MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT SENT TO CONGRESS

Examinations Made in Every State and Territory Except Utah—Showing the Grades of Proficiency—Public Schools vs. the Colleges—Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The third annual report of the civil service commission, sent to congress by the president, covers the year from January 16, 1885, to January 16, 1886. It shows a comprehensive execution of the civil service act and rules, the particulars of which are fully set forth. Applicants have been examined within the year from every state in the union and from every territory except Utah. The whole number of persons examined under the commission during the year has been 7,602, of whom 6,872 were males and 730 were females. The whole number thus far examined since the act was passed has been 17,491. Of the 7 602 examined during the past year 5,034 attained the minimum of 65 per cent., which makes them eligible for appointment, and 2,565 failed to show that degree of proficiency, and consequently are ineligible for appointment.

The average age of all those examined was thirty years from which it would appear that there must have been on an average, a period of from seven to sixteen years of practical life intervening between the time of completing their education, and the time of their entrance in the public service. It is further shown by the report that the average of those who failed is less than six months above the average of all those who succeeded so that the longer experience of business life is almost the exact equivalent of a mere fresh recollection of what had been learned in the schools or colleges. From this result it would seem that the examination have been such as to almost equally divide the chances of success between those who are best posted in their studies, and those who are most experienced in business affairs. This is probably contrary to the general belief.

The education of those examined, exclusive of the 477 who took the special examination, was as follows: 6,055 only in the public schools, 758 in part in colleges, and 321 in part in business colleges. If we class those who have attended business colleges with those who have been in either colleges, those educated in the public schools alone are more than 82 per cent. of the whole number examined, and those who have been in college are less than 18 per cent. If business colleges are not so classed the ratio will be that of 80 per cent educated in the schools to 14 per cent in the colleges.

The whole number of appointments made during the past year from those examined has been 1,876, each for the probationary period of six months. As to those we add 2,300, the number made during the eighteen months under the rules, it shows that 4,176 have been appointed in two years. This is between one-third and one fourth of the whole number of places to which the examination extend, and indicates that those in office where the civil service act took effect will be replaced by applicants examined under it in from eight to ten years. Every one of these examinations has been open to all alike without regard to political or religious opinions.

No complaint has been made to the commission by any person examined or desiring to be examined that any discrimination has been made on political or religious grounds, or that he has suffered any prejudice by reason of his affiliation with any church, party or faction. The adherents of each of the great parties being nearly equal in numbers, it would seem to be a just inference that about 2,000 Republicans and 2,000 Democrats have secured places in the public service under the civil service act. As bearing upon the probability of discrimination and also upon the character and capacity of those appointed under the rules, it may be stated that during the past year the six months' probationary term of 358 appointees to the departments at Washington and most of them appointed under the last administration expired during the year ending the 16th of January last, yet every one of them except eleven has been given a permanent appointment, and one of the eleven, not at first so appointed, has been restored.

It seems to be thus proved by experience that the examinations are so adequate a test of business capacity that only about one out of forty of those who are appointed are rejected after a trial of six months in doing the public work. This includes all rejections, if there have been any for political reasons. The report shows that in the previous year all but two of the 109 whose probation had expired were permanently appointed. In other words out of 494 persons whose probationary terms had expired before the 16th of January last all but thirteen were found worthy of permanent appointments. In regard to the character of those appointed, these facts appear in the report. There had been before the 16th of January last, 725 appointments to the department at Washington from those examined under the commission. From among them up to the 16th of January last there had been in all just fourteen removals since the rules were made but on was only by reason of the completion of work, in other words, about one in fifty-six of those appointed have been removed.

There are more than 14,000 places subject to the examinations, distributed as follows: 900 in the departmental service at Washington 2,578 in the customs service 5 690 in the postal service, and several additional post offices are likely to come under the examinations during the current year.

The report states many particulars of the evils that were to be removed and how far they have been remedied under the new system based on free open competition of merit. Political assessments have been in a considerable measure oppressed. Solicitation and pressure for appointments have been greatly limited. Members of congress have been relieved from much annoyance. Those administering the government have had their time much less taxed than formerly and have consequently had much more time for doing the public work. The ability to dictate appointments and enforce assessments, which has been the strength and the profit of partisan manipulation and demagogues, has, the report says, been diminished in the same degree that faithful study in the schools and good character and reputation in private life have been encouraged and rewarded. Partisan activity in the departments is much less than it was before the civil service act was passed.

Each of the more than 14,000 places subject to the examinations is, the report says, so much taken from the spoils to be disposed by patronage mongers, and so much added to the prizes to be won by the most worthy applicants. The report shows how the examinations strengthen the school system of the country, and that the general results have been as salutary in New York and Massachusetts, where the system is now established, as they have been in the Federal service. It sets forth details of the trial of the new system in these states as well as in Canada.

The commission declares that it has no patronages and no power to grant favors. It says that the members of those who attempt, according to the old spoils methods, to secure favors at its hands is as nothing compared with the numbers who made such attempts during the first six months. They have found their efforts useless. The growth of a sentiment favorable to the new system is declared *to be rapid all over the union.*

Concerning the president and his cabinet, the report has this language. "Under all circumstances, and in every part of its work, during the past year, not less than in previous years, the commissioner has had the cordial and unswerving support of the president. In no instance has the commissioner had occasion to complain of any lack of friendly support on the part of any head of the department, but on the contrary, it has had decisive evidence from each of a purpose to enforce the rules in good faith. President Cleveland has neither allowed their application to be administered by a single office, nor consented to the appointment of a single officer in violation of the rules. The commissioner expresses the views of the President and of the members of his cabinet, in declaring that the enforcement of the new system thus far has so clearly demonstrated its beneficial effects in various ways, that it should no longer be regarded as experimental, but as a part of the established policy of the government. By the common consent of those most familiar with their practical operation, the leading provisions of the rules and the great principles on which the civil service act is based, have been shown to be as consonant with sound business methods in administration as they are with the intelligence, justice and liberty, which are the vitality and the strength of our institutions."

It has thus been made clear, says the report, that those having charge of the great departments, who are most responsible for the well doing of the public work, who best know the abuses, and who are consequently the best judges of the proper methods of removing them, are convinced of the utility of the new system, and are resolved to enforce it. Indeed it has been a significant feature of the reform movement from the beginning, that it has found its greatest strength so far as offi ials are concerned, in presidents and high executive officers who were nearest to and most familiar with the evils of the spoils system, notwithstanding the fact that the removal would involve the surrender, at the outset of the long enjoyed patronage of these officers while, on the other hand, the greatest opposition to the new system has come mainly from a few members of congress some state and Federal officials, and many small politicians, none of whom have any such knowledge or responsibility, and whose participation in appointments has always been as simple in turmoiling and usurpation.

In other words, those on whom the constitution imposes the duty of securing good administration have been *the friends of reform*, while those who have most *invaded*, and usurped executive functions have been its enemies. It was the presidents—Grant, Hayes, Arthur, Garfield—and the best men of their cabinets, together with the postmasters and some of its customs officers at the great offices at New York, who, before this administration, stood for a reform policy.

The report in conclusion, states that only a larger force for the commission and adequate appropriations are needed to enable examinations of appropriate kinds to be extended, not only to small postoffices and custom officers, to the railway mail service, to the mints, to the District of Columbia, to internal revenue offices, to the consul service, to promoting, and wherever else there may, in the light of larger experience, be thought likely to be useful. The experience gained in Brooklyn, and especially in Boston, have shown the advantages of the new system, not only for obtaining good clerks and policemen, but for securing the best laborers for the city work. Boston has fairly taken the selection of both skilled workmen for the city of ordinary laborers upon her streets out of the hands of city patronage mongers and ward politicians.

Mr. Manning's Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Secretary Manning is reported by his physicians and family as somewhat better. The secretary's son, Mr James H Manning, speaking of his father's condition, said "All things considered we feel encouraged, but he is a very sick man, and we can only hope until the next two or three days brings the crisis. Father does not know of my arrival or indeed that the family sent for me, and we think best that he should not know until the crisis is past."

General McClernand.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Gen. McClernand of Springfield, Ill., is in the city. His name is prominently mentioned in connection with the governorship of Utah and also with the chairmanship of the Utah commission.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters Ohio, D W Cooper, Bellaire, F Van Dewees, Hamilton George Moore, Steubenville.

Will Not Withdraw Him.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The president has declined absolutely to withdraw the name of Mr Matthews for recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

The President's Dinner.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The president gave a dinner at the executive mansion to forty four senators and members of the lower house of congress.

Charges Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Commissioner Fink dismissed the charges of rate cutting against the Lackawanna, the New York Central and the Erie. Had they been sustained a trunk line war must have ensued.

A TERRIBLE SCATHING.

JAY GOULD RIPPED WIDE OPEN AND UP THE BACK

An Address in Answer to His Utterances. "We Have Wearied the Press and Worn the Types of the World Stating Our Grievances"—Business to the Back Bone.

ST LOUIS, March 26.—The executive board of District Assemblies 101, 17 and 93, Knights of Labor, have issued the following address in reply to the utterances of Jay Gould:

"To the Knights of Labor and Trades Assemblies throughout North America.

"BROTHER.—The irrepressible conflict, the long threatened war of labor against capital is upon us. The arch monopolist of the world, Jay Gould, has thrown the challenge in our teeth and bidden us come into the conflict." "There can be no compromise in the case,' he says, 'there is no room for compromise. I am bound to fight this question to the bitter end for the very reason that the strikers have confessed that they have no grievance against our company,' so says Mr Gould.

"We have wearied the press and worn the types of the world in stating grievances and demanding opportunity to present them to Mr Gould and his lieutenants, we have offered them the highest channels that represent us in the nation to meet him upon any field, we have sought, we have plead, we have demanded that we be heard. To all this, Mr Gould has turned a deaf ear. There can be no question that were his cause just and he the injured innocence he whom he poses, he would see our representatives and hear our complaints. The very cowardice which appeals to a court born and reared in luxury, and which cannot, in the nature of things, enter into sympathy with a poor man, and to which were he a poor man, he would not appeal, condemns him. That cowardice which stunns a field in which 'thrice armed is he who hath his battle just,' and on which field he dare not meet us, condemns him.

"And now before the world, we challenge him to hear our complaints, for he says we have none. Before the world we impeach his veracity, when he says we have not presented them. Before the world let the trial go on. Distorted technicalities may obtain in the courts which he controls, and through the golden spectacles he places upon them they may see but the rights of wealth. But to that grander, higher Court, that Court whose verdict is final as it is righteous, to that we appeal, and this is our case. After spurning our plans for many months after impertinently ignoring every petition presented; after violating sacred compacts and then intervening federal authority to shield his perfidy; After crushing the life and hope out of poor men, by holding them to hard labor at fifty-cents a day until every vestige of manhood rose in revolt, then he turns to the golden spectacled legal minds, and tells his story.

"He tells no doubt with tones of pathos and flowing tears. He poses as a suffering victim, bleeding at every pore from the assaults of the hideous monster labor. He poses, he pleads, he weeps, and lo! the legal mind bows its sympathetic head and renders its verdict on ex parte testimony. Fortified by such wonderful logic Gould arises behind his impregnable moat court and threatens to sue every Knight of Labor in the land. Oh, shame, where is thy blush!

"The arch fiend of oppression, the bloated vampire of the body politic threatens openly to invade the sacred circle of our homes to satiate his greed. He seeks to overawe and terrorize the weak, and beget treason in our ranks. Knights of Labor hear us, Mr Gould is allowed to make such threats as these to intimidate us and our friends, when, were one of us to threat thus, some sapient court would order our arrest and condemn us for contempt. Mr Gould and his wise council well know that both the decision and the threat are sheer buncombe and such silly emanations are an insult to the intelligence of our schoolboys and a challenge to the courage of our grandmothers.

"Fellow workmen, we have against us in this conflict. First—The great corporations, Second—The terrorised merchants, who dare not claim their souls as against said corporations, Third—The scabs. If to any of these three you belong, now is your time, cowards to the rear, scabs to the enemy, and men to the front, the great enemy is before us. Cowardly though he be, yet he is fortified within barricades of gold and courts. But we are clad in an armor of eternal right. Let us fail only when we must. Let us die only when victory is assured for the generations behind us. The ages are looking down upon the object lessons of to-day.

'Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again,
The eternal years of God are his,
While Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers.'

"EXECUTIVE BOARDS Nos. 101, 93, 17."

The Situation.

ST LOUIS, March 26.—The day closed rather quietly. The only incident was the strike in East St. Louis. Superintendent Dickinson, of the St. Louis bridge, said that no difficulty had as yet been experienced in getting out passenger trains. The publication of the knights answer to Mr Mr Gould's "No compromise" utterance is the sensation of the evening. All concede it to be an acceptance, in the fullest sense of the dell, and those who to-day were hoping for an early end of the trouble, gloomily admit that the end cannot be seen as yet. The only lines out of this city as yet unaffected, are the Western division of the Wabash and the St. Louis and San Francisco roads and the men there are known to be ready to join in the struggle.

The outlook is indeed a grave one. In East St. Louis probably $10,000,000 of property is exposed, and that slight show of force in that town will precipitate the scenes of of 1877. There are but twenty police on the force there, and the authorities are apprehensive of an outbreak. There is not the most harmonious feeling prevailing upon the Wabash west, and the call of the knights will probably be obeyed should it reach the men employed there. The engineer who took out yesterday's freight train returned to-day and was unmercifully whipped by some person, who after doing the work escaped in the darkness.

Ireland's Proclamation.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26.—Governor Ireland has issued a proclamation calling on all persons interfering with railroad traffic to desist and declaring that the entire authority of the state will be used to maintain order.

In Boston.

BOSTON, March 26.—Since the street railway employes presented their demands to the railroads conferences have been held daily, and an agreement was reached by which the men get all they ask for, including $2 a day and eleven hours' work.

In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—The representative officials of all the street car lines in this city, with the exception of the Citizens line, met in conference to discuss the demands presented them by their employes through the Knights of Labor. The Citizens' line refused to participate, saying that they had already conceded all the demands of their men. The matter was discussed in all its bearings and it was finally concluded that a strike would not be necessary. It was agreed that if they would modify the clause regarding the giving of a hearing to every man discharged, that all the rest of the clauses would be agreed to. The convention will send its answer to Master Workman Evans to-day.

Indorsed.

DENVER, Colo., March 26.—The State Anti Monopoly convention last night adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Texas strikers, and favoring government control of railways.

Three Arrests.

PALESTINE, Tex., March 26.—Three arrests were made for disobedience of the injunction against employes by the Missouri Pacific.

MRS. MORGAN'S SATCHEL FOUND.

Jewelry of No Great Value in It, but the Only Diamond She Lost.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Mrs. E. D. Morgan, who was a passenger on the steamship Oregon, was informed that the Coast Wrecking company's men had recovered at the wreck a satchel marked "E D M" Mr Morgan got the bag at the custom house, where it was opened in Collector Hedden's presence. It contained some jewelry, besides a number of brushes, combs and other toilet articles, which had been ruined by the salt water. The jewelry in the bag was not very valuable. There was a pair of a diamond earrings which Mrs. Morgan had received from her father as a wedding present, and some other jewels, which were of no special value, except by associations connected with them.

The jewelry recovered, however, was all Mrs. Morgan had lost. The story about the diamonds supposed to have been left in her stateroom was greatly exaggerated. Mrs Morgan had many valuable diamonds with her, but had put most of them into her pocket before leaving the ship.

A mail bag of newspapers from the Oregon was picked up by the tugboat Leonard Richards south of Sandy Hook, and three others were landed by a sailing vessel at Portland, Me. This makes 298 recovered out of 598.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. had $60,000 in bonds on the Oregon, Poor, White & Greenough 100 shares Northern Pacific preferred stock and 10 shares Pennsylvania railroad stock, and Drexel, Morgan & Co $3,000 in bonds.

IN CLARION TONES.

The Leading Paper of Mississippi Denounces the Carrollton Butchery.

JACKSON, Miss., March 26.—The Clarion, a paper of widespread influence published here, and the late official journal of the state, in a long editorial condemns the Carrollton affair, characterizing it as murderous, brutal, and entirely inexcusable and unjustifiable, without extenuating circumstances or palliation, and adds.

"The people of Mississippi, who do not wish to rest under the odium of acquiescence in a wholesale butchery, have a duty to perform. They must speak out in denunciation of all deadly assaults upon the persons of citizens of the state. There must be an assertion of the rights of all to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We know that the large majority of our citizens are law abiding, but if they do not condemn the Carrollton outrage the judgment they will receive and merit from the civilized world would amply fit a nation of savages. We must reassure the negro. We call a halt to his murderous enemies."

SPRING FLOWERS THAT BLOOM.

Forthcoming Great Horticultural Show at the "Hub."

BOSTON, March 26.—The most noteworthy flower show ever held in New England has opened in Horticultural hall, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Both the upper and lower halls will be used and many prizes are offered. One of the most notable exhibits will be that of Indian azaleas. The exhibit of orchids is the largest and finest assortment of this interesting family which has ever been seen in this city. The display of hybrid perpetual roses is especially fine and varied, judging from the number of competitors already entered for the prizes.

A prominent florist shows a curiosity which has never before been exhibited here, in the shape of the lattice leaf plant. Three or four thousand spring bulbs are on exhibition and a large variety of all manner of spring blooming plants.

Political Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—The Republican State convention renominated George Peabody Wetmore for governor, L. C. Darling for lieutenant governor, John M. Addeman for secretary of state, J. P. Colt for attorney general, J. M. Clark for treasurer. A resolution was adopted favoring extension of suffrage to foreign born honorary discharged soldiers and sailors. Congressman Pierce resigned the chairmanship of the state committee.

Louis Dromel Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—Louis Dromel, the celebrated turfman, who introduced the Paris Mutuals system of pool selling in this country and perfected and made it so popular, died of dropsy and heart disease in the fifty sixth year of his age. He was born in Marseilles, France. He was famous as a mathematician, and had a standing offer of $1,000 posted at Jerome park to anyone who would find an error of five cents in his calculations.

THE SECOND WATERLOO.

A DUEL ON THAT HISTORIC BATTLE GROUND.

A French Woman and an American Girl Quarrel as to Their Respective Merits in the Professional World, in which the American is Worsted—Foreign.

PARIS, March 26.—A duel was fought on the the field of Waterloo between Madame Valsayre, a French woman, and Miss Shelby, an American. Both of medical students, and quarreled as to the merits of French and American doctresses. Miss Shelby was slightly wounded in the arm, and her adversary declared herself satisfied.

Riot at a Wedding.

PARIS, March 26.—Mlle Jeonne Gounod, daughter of the composer, was married to M Pierre St. Genies. M Gounod had arranged to have the celebrated tenor, Talazac sing, but the choir master refused the singer admission. Considerable excitement ensued and the police were compelled to restore order.

It Finally Exploded.

BRUSSELS, March 26.—A dynamite package was placed before a railway train near Hasselt but failed to explode when struck. The engineer stopped the train and went back to examine the parcel. When he picked it up it exploded and blew off three of his fingers.

Anarchists.

BRUSSELS, March 26.—A large working men's mass meeting here was addressed by Anarchists, who made inflammatory speeches. An attempt to parade the streets was frustrated by the police.

Labor Riots.

BRUSSELS, March 26.—A riot occurred at the Charlerot mines where the miners demanded 25 per cent. more wages. The military restored order but more trouble is expected.

Brown Released.

LONDON, March 26.—Brown, who threw a paper into the queen's carriage has been released by orders of the queen.

PROGRAM FOR THE MAY FESTIVAL.

The Permanent Organization of the General Committee.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—The regular weekly meeting of the board of directors of the May Festival association was held Thursday afternoon at their office in Pike's building, with the following members present: President W N Hobart, Messrs. Lucien Wulsin, A. Howard Hinkle, Lawrence Maxwell, Edward Goepper and Harley T. Proctor.

The sub-committee appointed last week to select officers for the general committee reported the following: Chairman, Maj H P Lloyd, secretary, Mr Adolph Klein.

The following committees were appointed: On auction sales, Messrs. Briggs S Cunningham, John Church, Robert F. Leaman, Charles H. Kellogg, Jr., Charles W. Short and Lewis Seasongood, on decoration, Messrs. H. F. Alms, A. E. Burkhardt, Julius Balke, Percy Proctor and Dr W W Seeley.

The questions of erecting boxes in Music Hall for the festival was indefinitely postponed, and a few general matters were discussed, after which the board adjourned.

The program for the concert is as follows:

Soloists—Soprano, Miss Lilli Lehmann, Miss Emma Juch and Miss Helene Hastreiter; alto, Miss Emma Cranch, tenors, Mr William Candidus and Mr. Whitney Mockridge, basses, Mr Myron W Whitney, Mr. Alonzo E. Stoddard and Mr William Ludwig.

First Concert, Tuesday evening, May 18—Oratorio, The Cremation, Haydn, Symphony No 7 (A Major Op. 92), Beethoven.

Second Concert, Wednesday evening, May 19—Mass in B Minor, Bach; Symphony, No 2 (C Major, Op. 61), Schuman, Recit, and Aria, Beethoven, overture, Dvorak.

Third concert, Thursday afternoon, May 20—Symphony No. 8, B minor, Schubert, Scena Armide, part songs for women voices, Op 17; Scherzo Capriccioso, music to Goethe's Egmont, Beethoven, recit. and aria, Ruins of Athens, Beethoven, Symphonic Poem, Liszt.

Fourth concert, Thursday evening May 20—Damnation of Faust.

Fifth concert, Friday evening, May 21—Symphony No. 3, Eroica, Beethoven, recit and aria, Orpheus, Gluck, The Tower of Babel, Rubenstein.

Sixth Concert, Saturday afternoon, May 22—Overature, Melusine, Mendelssohn Ariadne and Naxos, Haydn, Psalm XIII, Schubert, Les Rameaux, Faure, Des Freischutz, Weber; Der Tanz in der Dorfschenke, Liszt; Mignon, Liszt, Symphonie Fantastique, Berloiz.

Seventh Concert, Saturday evening, May 22—Wagner night—Flying Dutchman Tristan und Isolde, Siegfried, Gotterdammerung und Die Meistersinger, Act 3.

SPRINGFIELD'S CELEBRATION

Preparations for Her Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 26.—Thirty members of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty having in hands the details for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the city met at city hall. A great amount of work was accomplished. It was voted some time ago that $500 be appropriated for the history of the celebration. This left an appropriation of $1,500, which was divided among the various sub-committees. The literary exercises will be held at city hall on May 25, the first day of the celebration, and Mr William S Shurtleff will prepare and deliver the anniversary ode. A loan exhibition will also be held.

A Murder in Alabama.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 26.—The murder of Black Holcomb near Wilsonville, Ala., has created the greatest excitement, owing to the mystery surrounding the terrible affair. The victim was found with his skull crushed to a pulp and his throat cut. His body was found near his house where his wife and seven children resided. Two white men were arrested as the supposed murderers of Holcomb, and they may be lynched.

SHORT SAYINGS.

Items of Interest Narrowed to a Point for Hasty Readers.

Pittsburg expects a street railroad strike.

Franklin Ind., has suffered a $10,000 fire loss.

A saw mill boiler explosion at Calera, Ala., killed three men.

Some of the striking switchmen at Kansas City have returned to work.

Several of the Kansas towns affected by the strike are destitute of food and fuel supplies.

About four hundred workmen of the four furniture factories at Connersville, Ind., have struck.

Secretary Manning is in danger of a second attack, and his condition is considered very serious.

The noted stallion Smuggler, twenty years old, with a trotting record of 2 15¼, recently sold for $1 090.

Congress.

In the senate a bill was reported establishing a commission to examine the Rochambeau, Franklin and other papers of historic value, with the view of publishing them. The committee on commerce reported a bill for the encouragement of American shipping. A bill was passed granting a pension of $50 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Harwood. The postmaster general furnished the senate with a tabulated statement of fourth class postmasters removed during the past year. There were, he says, 8,735 removed. The Edmunds resolutions were debated by Voorhees, Evarts and Call.

In the house the chaplain prayed against the founding of an aristocracy in the country. Saturday, April 17, was set apart for the consideration of public buildings involving an expenditure of less than $25,000. Bills were reported to promote the introduction of fresh water on the Colorado desert; to provide for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma, for free ships, and to grant fifteen days' leave of absence to employes of the government printing office. A number of reports and petitions were submitted. The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up. Speeches were made by Dockery, of Missouri, Peters, of Kansas, and Guenther, of Wisconsin. At 5 10 p. m. the house took a recess until 7 30 p. m., the night session being for the consideration of pension bills.

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE.—Bills passed: Authorizing Cleveland to construct an elevated railway, allowing fees to witnesses in cases where sheep have been killed by dogs, levying a tax to repair the National road. Bills introduced: Providing for the publication of a roster of Ohio soldiers, enlarging exemption from exemption from taxation from $50 to $100, providing for the appointment of assessors in cities, regulating settlements between auditors and treasurers, providing that only an abstract of the delinquent tax list shall be filed with the state auditor. A number of appointments by the governor were confirmed.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Making the avocation of procuress a penitentiary offense, prohibiting the marrying of divorced persons for one year, repealing the act relieving contributing members of military companies from jury duty, allowing persons indicted to waive the reading of the indictment.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—For the Ohio valley and Tennessee: *Local rains, followed by fair weather, slightly colder in Tennessee,* nearly stationary temperature in the Ohio Valley, variable winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets, March 25.

NEW YORK: Money 3 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments firm.

Currency sixes 123¾ bid, fours coupons, 126¼, fours and a half's 112⅝ bid.

The stock market opened strong and ¼ to 1¼ per cent higher but after the first few dealings a drive at Union and Missouri Pacific caused the whole list to weaken and a decline of ⅛ to 1 per cent took place in the hour to 11 o'clock. This was followed by a better feeling toward midday on the announcement of a reduction in the rates of sterling exchange and on some buying that ensued prices recovered the early decline and are now strong at an advance of ⅛ to 1 per cent from the opening figures.

Bur & Quincy	102¾	Missouri Pacific	102¼
Canadian Pacific	66¼	N Y & Erie	25¼
Canadian Southern	39½	N Y Central	101⅝
Central Pacific	40⅝	Nash & Chatt	40½
Chicago & Alton	141¼	Northwestern	109¾
C. C. & I.	53¼	Northern Pacific	24⅝
Del & Hudson	100¾	do preferred	56⅛
Del Lack & W	127½	Ohio & Miss	25
Denver & Rio G	15¼	Ohio Central	13¼
Erie seconds	40	Pacific Mail	50¾
East Tennessee	?	Reading	34⅞
Illinois Central	141¼	Rock Island	130¾
Jersey Central	49⅜	St Paul	87⅞
Kansas & Texas	21	do preferred	123½
Lake Shore	81⅞	Texas & Pacific	11½
Louisville & Nash	39¾	Union Pacific	46
Mich Central	69⅛	Western Union	64½

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy $4 10@4 65, family, $3 85@4 00.

WHEAT—No 3 red 87@88, No 2 88@90.

CORN—No 3 mixed 36@36½, No 2 mixed 37@37½.

OATS—No 3 mixed 31@31½, No 2 mixed, 32@32½, No 2 white 33.

PORK—Family $10 25@10 50, regular $10 00@10 12½.

BACON—Short clear sides $6 00@6 10.

LARD—Kettle 6½@6¾.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio 9@9½, New York 10½@11c, Northwestern 8@9.

POULTRY—Choice full grown chickens, $4 25@4 50, ducks $3 50@5 00, geese $4 50@6 00 per dozen, live turkeys 6@6.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 25@28, fine merino 18@21, common 12@14, fleece washed medium clothing 26@28, combing 29@30, fine merino X and XX 26@28, burr and cots, 17@20, unwashed 20@24, pulled, 26@30.

HAY—No 1 timothy $12 00@12 50, No 2, $11 00@11 50, mixed 10 00@10 50, prime $9 00@9 00, wheat, oats and rye straw $5 00@5 50.

CATTLE—Select choice butchers, $3 85@4 00, fair, $3 60@3 80, common $2 00@2 75, stockers and feeders $2 50@3 50, yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 50.

HOGS—Select packers and light $4 80@4 85, fair to good packing $4 70@4 75, fair to good light $4 60@4 65, common $4 40@4 50, culls $3 00@4 30.

SHEEP—Common to fair $2 50@3 75, good to choice $4 00@4 50, common to fair lambs $3 75@4 50, good to choice $4 25@4 50.

New York.

WHEAT—No 2 red, 83¾ March 92½c, April, 92⅝c, May 93½, June 96.

CORN—Mixed, March 49¼, April 47½c, May, 47½c, June 47½c.

OATS—Western 35, March 38.

CATTLE—$4 25@5 00 per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS—$4 50@5 10 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$4 65@5 70 per 100 lbs live weight.

COTTON—Quiet, Middling uplands 9½c, do Orleans, 9¾c, March 8 91, April, 9 10, May, 9 27; June, 9 37, July, 9 45, August 9 50, September, 9 35, October, 9 18.

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THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Every thoughtful person is now evincing quite considerable interest in the labor questions of the day The laborer always has the good will and best wishes of humanity generally when he is consistent, but unless we mistake evidences the organization known as the Knights of Labor is growing into disfavor every day The great control in harmonizing the interests of capital and labor is consistency a feature that the organization cannot boast of having Capitalists are fully justified in refusing to recognize the order such as it is Affairs are certainly assuming an alarming attitude when this organization, growing through misapprehension, can dictate to a manufacturer whom he must or must not employ

In the McCormick Reaper Works strike at Chicago all difficulties had been adjusted and the proper raise granted the employes, but the Knights ordered work stopped, because forsooth that company refused to discharge a half dozen old employes that were free American citizens, at liberty to follow the dictates of their own conscience without the permission of this great union Just such actions are winning popular feeling to the support of capital The great St Louis strike could be adjusted in a moment between the workmen and employers but simply because the company refuse to recognize them as Knights of Labor the laborers are kept from earning the fair wages allowed, and the workmen and the business are both suffering The Knights even threaten to order an universal strike all over the country and boycott shippers When such a mandatory order is given it is high time to call a halt Such action is not the wish of the laborer who suffers the results most, but comes from those who are domineering over them and are widening the breach where capital and labor should stand with clasped hands The organization is ignoring the law daily to carry its point, and the situation becomes alarming. The laborer can not exist without the capitalist, yet as Knights they are driving capital from the manufacturing field

Every laborer should be a man able to govern himself He has a right to seek higher wages, has a right to refuse to work, but he trespasses when dictating to his employer Labor has the sympathy of the people when its demands are just and consistent, but is made by the Knights of Labor organization it is losing ground Justice in all things is the proper course to follow and it will win, but mandatory orders and inconsistent demands are making the path of the laborer a rough and cloudy one where well wishers refuse to join him

THE ASSESSORS

The offices of township and ward assessor is usually considered one of but little importance, and voters are quite careless as to the way they bestow the trust Many regard it as a comfortable job for a few weeks or months because the wages are good and the pay sure and in the majority of cases the friends of some "half a man" put him in the office as a duty they must perform in order to give the physical or mental cripple something to do. Caucus voters and electors seem to forget that the assessors lay the foundation of our taxation, and the equity in tax assessments depends upon the returns The assessors return the property on which a levy is made and as far as their returns are just and right just so far will the tax levy be just and right but if one err all will be wrong For instance, if Marion township is not returned high enough the whole of the township is paying taxes that Marion county should pay or if Marion fourth ward is assessed too low the entire county is helping the Fourth to pay what she should pay if the assessor's returns were honestly made Of course these are only mentioned as examples of possibilities and probabilities but they may be certainties anywhere in the county There are a class who when they find a susceptible assessor make their own return of property and what is given is at one THIRD value, and half isn't given A shrewd and capable assessor is needed in every ward and township to make the proper return for a just taxation If the equalization board can not right all the wrongs they must be prevented at the start If the voters desire to pay taxes on their own property only let them show more care in the selection of the person who lays the foundation Leave out the old timers who have held the office as a heritage, and hold it still, because a sympathizing class of voters refused to take away their livelihood and these are joined by the dishonest who know that if not the office as the man sits, he could awake honest assessors the night the election nobody and if you can be comforted with the thought that you are paying your own and that only

Secretary Whitney in publishing them the paper the President requested to send it

At the very hour that the confidential communication of any one of the departments that was not betrayed to the leader of the Republican party The very paper he asked Dr to Secretary Whitney to Republican Every paper and every letter and every document in the departments was daily and hourly under the espionage of Republican chief clerks, Republican private secretaries and Republican confidential short hand writers Those who opened the letters, the chief of department were known as Democratic appointments of the Democratic party intrusted with reform Do the events of the administration The President not be blamed for moving slowly

We are glad the Hill Spencer of the Welbish accounted for Mr Cleveland's slowness and there is pointed comfort in the thought that he is watched with careful eye

There is still hope of Cincinnati redeeming herself by honest voting and Mr Milton Co may yet be lifted the foul and obnoxious stench which she is brought about by allegiance to elections The grand jury which has journed but recently found indictments against a number of men for alleged voting, or as instruments in the crime of illegal votes at last October election among them a deputy sheriff A number of cases were passed over the next grand jury and the citizens Committee of One Hundred will apply to the judges of the Common Pleas court to summon a special grand jury to continue the investigation and the request will probably be granted To commit a number of these fellows to durance vile would be a powerful example

Ohio's treasury is about depleted, but her credit is good, remarkably so Yesterday $2 240 000 in 3 per cent bonds, payable in from 1 to 13 years were sold at a premium of $47 824 The exchange is equivalent to floating a State debt of $2 240,000 at the unprecedented rate of 2 73 per cent, the lowest rate at which Ohio ever placed a loan and lower than any other State loan ever made It speaks in glowing terms for the present administration

Frank Hurd's suspender button came off as it were Mt Vernon is public And his official pantaloons have necessarily dropped or are hanging on a pin which in the end results the same

Adopted Daughter of Senator Sherman

Readers and the adopted daughter of Senator Sherman has become a great comfort to him both from her efficiency and her accomplishment His wife heard her husband express the desire to have some children to bring up and she understood that in New York there were two motherless children the daughters of a French couple who came to this country and soon the husband lost his wife He was disconsolate that he refused to stay in the land which he accused of having caused the death of his partner So he gave his children to an institution and wrote about them Mrs Sherman came over to New York and it is said that she personally without any assistance carried those two infants to Washington in the night One of them died before it was rescued The other was sent abroad

Be educated and while there some informing person told the girl that she was not the child of the Senator and his wife It made her so unhappy that she was unable to stay in France and insisted upon coming home The incident however secured yet more of the affection of her adopters and they are realizing as much joy in the object of their care as if she were their own — Gath's Letter

The Freak of a Hoosier Bride

A young matron Indiana who came West a few months ago has made a very decided hit for herself in society here and in a few days found herself the wife of a rich young bachelor who had the good fortune to be introduced to a young belle at a recent call and did so He is the idol of a number of young ladies but their too slow for him and to make acquaintance he would call at the house and if the belle had arrived long enough that she was in her stocking feet, seeing a passing opportunity in a dress suit and completely that Miss Jones had arrived and would in a few minutes favorable be down Ten seconds after which he would be the ladies present Of course time but the belle began to compare their visit has been that he is the first man received in the Hoosier duds without out of the city but with thanks to Detroit Free Press

Carefully Cut Low

It is known that the Atlantic coast between Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout is constantly forming islands and withdrawing the coast line 000 years hence the New York millionaire may have to make a Newport Bathing Beach of Hatteras and the Hotel Brighton of Cape Lookout Hotel keepers are proverbially careful that the tender hearted boarders shall give him nothing more than a little half dollar He profoundly doubts His wife, tenderness a rock the trade with him but he doesn't submit Hand in hand they go to bed that the sun shall not go down upon their wrath and the next day he gets a fresh breath will put on soft collars and be off with a light heart to get his bread

He pulled a cab all day very much as a tired horse like a mad working Hyperion on a dusty cattle He lunches off But sunburnt and the skin of his face and hands indicate careful and frequent bathing These details are also mere matters of business His role is that of the courageous broken-down gentleman, too proud to beg, but anxious to work if his strength will permit Bitter cold days suit him best He looks thinner, bluer hungrier then by way of contrast with the fur clad men he meets And we much feel so sorry for him They are his invariable victims Men are not to his taste He can't work upon them so effectively His threadbare gentility and white lie can't melt women's hearts They give pitiful accounts of him when they get home, and wonder why such worthy souls are so unfairly dealt by

This pale meek man, with the tear in his eye worked upon the sympathies of a woman one day to the extent of a quarter, then followed her home at an unseen distance, slipped into the house and stole her best silk gown He goes into doctors offices when their owners are out, sits down to wait for their return watches his chances and glides out with the clock or some other pawnable article under his arm This delicate gentleman's photograph is to be seen in the rogue's gallery at police headquarters He knows the Island well, but fails to find any attractions in the path of honesty

Another and more dangerous species of fraud is the wicked old woman who stands in the open door of a respectable looking house and calls anxiously to young women who pass by to come to her She is generally a vicious

looking old creature of a gypsy cast of countenance, dressed like a respectable servant, her head arrayed in a bright bandanna.

Come up here Miss, she calls out anxiously, as though in sudden distress, "please step up here just a minute, I need help, quick, hurry"

The natural impulse of the incautious would be to respond to such a call instantly without stopping to consider the possible consequences. A mandatory call always turns the mind of the one it is addressed to in the direction of obedience But woe is she who obeys the old woman of the doorstep Several lions may lurk behind that old woman's red-covered head She secures victims for many purposes When the young woman gets close to her she whisks her inside the door, and then, after scaring her to the verge of death, only lets her out after she has surrendered all the money she has on her person, or she may not let her out at all She may have unspeakable experiences in store for her This witch of the doorstep is a creature to keep away from. On the stage she would be considered an exaggeration Her hooked nose, small, wicked, black eyes red headgear and bony fingers would make a picture equal to any that ever emanated from the brain of the most sensational novelist. Yet she is a diabolical fact, a vicious, dangerous reality, an adjunct of certain brown-stone fronts whose interiors know things such as should be unknown to all.

GERTRUDE GARRISON

A FEW OF THE TRADES,

AND QUEER CHARACTERS WHO INFEST THE STREETS OF NEW YORK

The Weeper of the Public Stairways—The Witch of the Doorstep—The Pale, Sad Man and His Deep Dodges That Work on Public Sympathy

[Special Correspondence]

New York Matches Queer creatures in New York Greek Israel and nondescripts of various regional and remarkable traits and habits are to be found in the highways as well as the byways Like all sensitive things they are influenced by the laws of progress They keep up with the times Practicality is bamboozling imagination and benevolent and new ideas demand when the old ones no longer The successful schemes are genuises and know nothing about the old trades, always ready the art of a tug, Never put the institution taint Cheating is not in their business with would make a Shylock blush Ingenuity is carried to a point beyond the reach of light fingered men and to occupy different The real interest to the public We have picturesque and pleasing organ grinders and fruit venders on the street But the most prominent and loathsome men in fact On the original brands of this city is an old woman who stands on the stairs This is her daily work and that is profitable or she would give it up For two years she has pursued this peculiar business and exhausted her tears yet Crying is not what she is her specialty but with business like energy Her outfit is a stock of pins, needles, buttons, a threadbare shawl with a bit of intermission the year through and Lent Just what the public can say but it is evident that the old woman's

Her method is not by words She can't tell a tale of woe in spot two three minutes of ten hours weeping industriously a number of the time Men and women may pass by but she stands still and weeps and weeps One thinks of the lines in the old ballad of 'Lord Lovell'

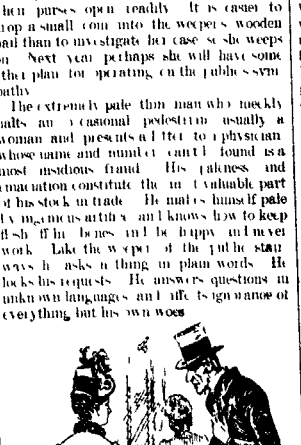
And the tears came trickling down, down down
And the tears came trickling down'

They are real sure enough tears and they must do effective financial work or they would not flow on forever yet I never saw any human being give her a penny, and I have passed her on different stairways fifty times or more I have known of sympathizing persons speaking to her—in fact I have spoken to her myself She never makes any reply Fresh tears and plenty of them, are the only response I am not equal to interpreting this character I have never been

able to see where the pecuniary results come in but of course there are results or the tearful weeper wouldn't exist The idea I have to give it is that her griefs are too overwhelming to put into words She is rooted to the spot with the extravagant weight of her woe

The people of New York see such sights often yet still their hearts never quite harden their purses open readily It is easier to drop a small coin into the weepers wooden pail than to investigate her case so she weeps on Next year perhaps she will have some other plan for operating on the public sympathy

The extremely pale thin man who meekly hands an occasional pedestrian usually a woman and presents a letter to physician whose name and number can't found is a most insidious fraud His paleness and emaciation constitute the most valuable part of his stock in trade He makes himself pale by strenuous artifice and knows how to keep flesh off his bones and be happy and never work Like the weeper of the public stairways he asks no thing in plain words He locks his requests He answers questions in unknown languages and affects ignorance of everything but his own woes



Without saying anything he holds his card in such a way that it has put down his name and remark that the doctor is sick would detract himself he could only be found He looks pale and weak and is sent to the hospital Ironically enough the difficulty is that the tender hearted people give him nothing more than a penny or half dollar He profoundly studies the trade with him but he doesn't succeed He is thankful and his despair that he is so thankful and his despair He starves all day and he gets a dime he will lay out soft collars and be off with a light heart to get his bread

He pulled a cab all day very much as a tired horse like a mad working Hyperion on a dusty cattle He lunches off But sunburnt and the skin of his face

CONVENTIONAL COLORS

WHICH PREVAIL IN THE DECORATION OF STORES AND SHOPS

Certain Colors Instinctively Recognized as Representing Certain Branches of Commerce—What Red and Green Tell of—Blue Red Dead Black.

"Conventionality, my dear sir," remarked an old New Yorker to a young companion the other day does a great many more things than you might imagine It settles the rank of families, the style of carriages, the price of luxuries, and even the painting of stores' The companion looked incredulous, but wisely maintained silence, and the old New Yorker went on 'Yes, even the colors used in painting places of business are conventional Perhaps you might not have noticed it, but certain colors are instinctively recognized by residents of this city as representing certain branches of commerce Take, for instance red Think of a street and try to call up all the places painted that color What do you see? Tea and coffee stores' Right Wherever you go in New York or its surroundings and also in a great portion of the United States, red and green tell of tea and coffee Maybe it's the similarity of colors to the article sold that caused the painting, or perhaps it was first adopted as a distinctive mark by some importing company But a dealer in those goods nowadays is pretty bold when he uses aught but red and green for the painting of his establishment Going with the painting is invariably a collection of colored lights, giving a remarkably brilliant appearance to the place It is conventional but beautiful Then again who ever saw a Chinese laundry that was not announced in great red letters, and that was not screened from the vulgar gaze by a red curtain across the window and door' A blue laundry is absurd, and so is a green one but red that is the color they grow and I don't believe a Chinaman would think he could have success with any other color but red

And how about blue? In imagination you can see a number of localities with bright blue signs and lettering All of them have a multitude of wires running into their upper portions, while from their doors below dart little boys in blue Telegraph offices they are The origin of this custom is as queer as it can be It was started by the Western Union company as a trade mark, but it was promptly imitated, and now all the telegraph companies use it It is a cold, bright color well suited for electricity and that is perhaps a reason why it is used so extensively

ESTABLISHMENTS OF VARIOUS KINDS

"For another conventional color go into any street and by and by you will see a store front painted a dead black, black curtains on a bar across each window a few plants, and a sign 'Pinking done here' What is it? An undertaking establishment The elements of gloom seem to have conspired to make death hideous instead of pleasant, and conventionality perpetuates the horrid idea Accordingly an undertaker's office is trimmed with black, a deep, lustreless black, his wagon is plain black with a little silver plate, and he looks like an attendant at a funeral Did you ever notice that an undertaker generally has black eyes and hair? Very few red heads among them All is gloom and duskiness

"The undertaker's twin brother, the liquor seller, has his color, too He can't use black, so he tries a rich, warm red—the blood of life with a shadow upon it Liquor stores are fitted up outside in rich woods, polished and grained, and a brown hue invariably accompanies a drinking room The signs are usually gold-colored and the tall, bedsteadlike arrangement in the window is of rosewood or cherry, and suggests a bed of state for the departed Liquor dealers don't use gloomy colors but their conventional tints are suggestive

'In combinations of colors, also, there is the mark of custom Look at the barbers They use two combinations in New York red, white, and blue, and red, yellow and black The colors alone frequently indicate the shop, as poles have gone out of fashion The doors will be painted in stripes or a square wooden box on the sidewalk will have checkers of the three tints No one ever asks what these colors signify They know it must be a barber shop and can be nothing else The druggists also, reveal their uses to the unlettered by their globes of red, yellow, blue and green They are understood when a mortar and pestle would be a mystery and these same people are adopting the custom of putting a piece of red glass in the lamp post nearest to them as an additional sign '—New York Tribune

The New Treatment of Fevers.

The old injunction to starve a fever and stuff a cold, followed for many centuries as containing the quintessence of human wisdom, contained an error of great magnitude Countless thousands of fever stricken victims were offered as a sacrifice to this idea of starvation "A cold" in a moderate fever if 'stuffing" it was a good practice, then starvation in any fever was wrong Experiment has shown the truth of such inference, and Graves, the great Dublin physician, was right when he desired no nobler epitaph than "He fed fevers" Systematic support by food given as a medicine and by alcohol in some form—also as a food—forms now the most important element in the management of all the self limited diseases like typhus, typhoid, relapsing and yellow fever, pneumonia, consumption, dysentery and diphtheria the eruptive fevers and acute inflammations generally

The reduction of excessive bodily heat being one of the most important ends to be reached by medical treatment, and quinine and its congeners not being always available, other means have been sought for and obtained for attaining the same object The old style of keeping the sick room hot and without fresh air and covering the sick man with heavy non conductors of heat, and not allowing him cold drinks has been abandoned by every intelligent practitioner, whether he calls himself "regular," homeopath or eclectic Cold baths cooling drinks, ice and good ventilation are recognized as among the most efficient aids by the physician The people are themselves learning some facts regarding the hygiene of the sick room that will render an old practice impossible in the near future —Cor Globe Democrat

She Went Down Forty Years Ago.

The sea gives up its dead sometimes in a peculiarly tragic way Portions of a wreck have been washed ashore on the coast of Maine which have been identified as the remnants of a ship that went down with all on board over forty years ago — Inter Ocean

BOSTON CUT SHORT.

Boston in Bits—Boston—About Boston! Boston!

[Special Correspondence]

BOSTON, March 8 —Old South Church, historic museum, twenty five cents admittance, dedication to deity foreclosed, sword of Bunker Hill, balls, bullets, skulls, powder horns old Revolutionary pants—times that tried men's souls—worn out in the rear, old boots, cradle that came over in the May flower, place where Washington stood when he said it was "cussed shame British used church so, window where Gen. Warren came in to make speech—Boston massacre funeral—window he went out of, photo of Warren's skull, hole where British bullet went in hole ditto where it went out, hole where Warren's soul went out, warming pans used during Revolution to fire patriotic heart bone of British soldier broken at Bunker Hill and 100 old Bibles people have got through reading All for twenty-five cents

Best Boston mind keen, sharp, question ing scrutinizing Wants to know how and why Stands always on tiptoe, an eternal note of interrogation Inclined to bounce old ideas and run off track in following new ones Forty new schools of thought here In churches and out Theology in all shades and hues of 'advanced thought." New patterns monthly Many ministers know more than they preach Others preach more than they know Or remember when they're through. Very liberal sermons heard here from strictly orthodox pulpits Sugar coated Put up in the old fashioned envelope Congregation likes both sugar and the inside. Don't exactly know what it is Tastes good Like brandy in gum drops Feels good after its down Same ideas heard in different form from the Parker Tom Paine or other off colored platforms would scare em

Best mind doesn't stay in Boston Gets its start here Then goes elsewhere to stir up others Boston an intellectual nursery Best mind goes off on missionary work all over the land Poorest stays behind Puffs itself up Best business brain of New York Chicago and San Francisco originally from or near Boston Boston means all New England Beacon street and Boston blue blood means muchly withered branches of once tough old oak Family blood won't run or carry family intellect Part of Boston stands on remains of dead grand-daddy and sings out Me Too Good deal of trying to wear grand-daddy's reputation Old dodge Donkey in lion's skin Ears will stick out Tail hits When it would roar it brays Hee haw hee haw Accepted by other donkeys as genuine roar

Boston's business sauced every Monday with Rev Jos Cook's Fremont Temple noon lectures from 1 to 1 Feast of Joseph's reason before 1 p m lunch Thousands attend Joseph talks sitting down Top heavy with ideas Good deal to hold up Needless expenditure of force to require Joe's legs to prop up brains for an hour Answers four written questions before lecture Lecture twenty five minutes in length To a second All over sharp at 1 Audience scatter and resume biz Joseph an interesting expounder and something of an intellectual pounder Combative Sometimes next door to abusive Sledge hammerish Likes to call hard names Reminds one externally of down east skipper Mackerel schooner Built on brewers horse lines Weighs apparently 240 pounds Solid Not blown up At least physically

PRENTICE MULFORD

DARK SIDE OF THE QUESTION

Sufferings of Wyoming Cattle in Winter How Many of Them Perish

I am about tired of reading the highly colored and exaggerated descriptions of the delights of a cowboy's life in the west combined with the glowing array of figures to prove that the cattle business is the business, particularly in Wyoming The country is not what it was a few years ago, when cattle could find feed on every hillside even when the snow was a few inches deep The cattle business has been boomed until there are more cattle than feed, and still the boom papers keep up the cry that Wyoming is the place to invest in

The life of a cow in the west is one long continuation of hardships from the time the grass starts in the spring until the next spring About six months out of the year the cowboy keeps them constantly on the move and the storms run them the rest of the time

When the storms are raging the cattle drift with them until they come to some sheltering bank or clump of timber that will shield them for a time This is a common sight to see them struggling through the snowdrifts and many of them never get out For days at a time they are compelled to go without food or water as the snow covers up what little grass there is and they have to exist on sage brush when the wind kindly carries it into the gulches or piles it up around the country Many stock papers contend that snow answers the same purpose as water, which is incorrect for I have frequently seen large droves wandering along a frozen stream lowing and trying to get at the water

Some outfits this winter keep cattle broken in the stream, but this is the first winter in my experience that the loss has been observed Those cattle that do not get water are poor and weak and a large percentage of them never get through a winter When the snow is deepest the coyotes are happiest, for they can run around on the frozen crust and when they find a cow fast in the snow or too cold and numb to protect herself one or both become victims to the insatiable appetite The coyote is not the only animal the poor brutes have to fear the wolf and mountain lion follow the herds around and devour a calf or cow whenever they feel hungry

It is impossible to describe the sufferings the cattle undergo during the long and fully cold and long winters We wonder is that so many survive the winter —Cor Chicago News

The Cry of the Beheaded

The Mikado's lord high executioner sings Oh never shall I forget the night the shriek that shrieked he, as he made the true cut cleanly through his victim's vertebræ' Nicholas Gurnot was guillotined at Meneres in France, recently the saber true cut cleanly through the cervical vertebræ he uttered a fearful cry The executioner says it was the most appalling shriek he ever heard on the scaffold In 1871 at Le Mans the executioner gave a shriek that froze the blood of everyone within hearing, but the cry of Gurnot is on record as being, next to that of Damiens, Po the most bloodcurdling one ever heard —Detroit Free Press

Sauvity of a Revenue Captain

The statement that Gen Hawley, the crisis of a great battle, addressed his soldiers as gentlemen," calls to mind the fact that a captain in the revenue service well known on the Boston station was once equally as courteous in addressing his orders He would order a boat to "Just give away gentlemen, lively, if you please gentlemen That will do, my men port watch go below, if you please As a consequence he acquired the reputation of Gentleman F," and always had the best crew on the station —Boston Transcript

Penmanship of a Business Man

Although a banker and one of the most business men in the world, the present lord mayor of London Sir R Nicholson writes so atrocious a hand that it is hard to tell which he intended to be read as a capital "I regard the conduct of the gentleman in this matter as absolutely infamous," was, owing to the inability of the reporter to decipher what was meant, the result was put in type into 'I rarely can come to my grandmother is the best man I ever knew amusing incidents "—New Orleans Democrat

A New Use for Silverware

Englishwomen who have more silver plate than the butler can take care of have their queer little salt and pepper boxes made into foundations for velvet pincushions to hide their rings in the hollow Candlesticks stands are also made to support photographs, and possibly in time the ubiquitous fork will be employed as baby barrows or cake baskets have already been made into duty as holders for large toilet bottles —Foreign Letter

A New Theory of Coal Formation

M Breton has propounded a theory of the formation of coal He thinks it was produced by the sinking of islands like those which now exist in many lakes and rivers, and are conspicuous In the Upper Silurian islands are composed chiefly of coral which, being swallowed up by the sea become fossilized at the time of change

The Manufacturer's Frank Opinion

Health Reformer—Now, my friend, truthfully are there any foreign ingredients in your cigarettes?

Manufacturer—Well, yes, there is one very injurious article in them

Health Reformer—Ah! I thought so What is it?

Manufacturer—Tobacco — Chicago Call

Milk as a Cure for the Gout

It appears that French doctors are treating patients afflicted with gout by the entire milk diet with success French statesman, M Barthelaire has lived for years on milk rises at 5 o clock, never wears an overcoat walks from his residence in the suburb of Paris to the senate and back —Boston Transcript

She'd Wait for the Music

"Oh mamma what do you think Johnny Wilkinson has asked me when he grows up?"

Well what did you tell him?

I said I'd have to wait until he grew a mustache to know whether he wanted him or not —Puck's Annual

Wages Paid by English Authors

Never mind what George Eliot got for her novels or what Miss Braddon got for her latest effort you might like to do you think the English public pays their authors' Ten shillings a week is the average —Boston Transcript

While delivering his lecture recently Edward Atkinson the political economist, wears an $8 suit

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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM LAST SATURDAY'S DAILY.

—A wedding on east Center street is whispered as to occur soon.

—Miss Ollie Campbell, of Caledonia, is the guest of friends in Marion.

—C C Fisher, assignee of Wm. Gabler, has petitioned to sell real estate.

—The finishing work in the court house goes along slowly but very steadily

—Herman Serf, junior member of M. Bonn & Co, Cincinnati, is the guest of C E Martin

—The draymen are having their busiest season just now. Everybody is buying new goods.

—Miss I Ruehrmund has been in poor health for some time past, and is still quite unwell.

—Mrs. Lloyd has gone to Palatine, W. Va, where she will make her home for six months or more.

—Bee Line engines all wear a tasteful emblem of mourning in memory of President Devereaux's death.

—East Center street has proven to be the muddiest in the city since the city scraper was at work on it.

—Prof Rauch, Superintendent of the Caledonia Public Schools, was in the city today, the guest of Prof. Crouse.

—Richwood Gazette: G. W. Luellen, of Marion, was calling on his many friends here on Tuesday and Wednesday

—G S McGuire has set sail in the livery business, having succeeded G. H. Postle in the management of the old Hoxter barn.

—Richwood Gazette: Messrs. Ira Uhler and W. E. Frash, two successful business men of Marion, were in town last Saturday.

—Press One new saloon at LaRue was the cause of seventy-five women going over to their neighbors and forgetting all about the bread left in the oven.

—LaRue News: Our genial friend Jas. H Leonard contemplates retiring from the dry goods business after a continuous period in that line of twenty-two years.

—Court was in session yesterday and a short time today There was but little of interest done, the work being that of cleaning up preparatory to a final adjournment

—Martin Sivey, an enterprising young farmer of Prospect township, who recently purchased J. H. Thomas' excellent farm, died on Thursday night after a short illness.

—Another large class of applicants for teachers' certificates was examined at the City Hall today. Some of the faces we have seen there before, quite often and very recent.

—John E Hurley, a brakeman on the C. and A, had his arm crushed at Hammond, Ind., Wednesday. The injury was so great that it was found necessary to amputate his arm.

—Despite the slight rains and cloudy weather there was a larger number of farmers in the city today than there has been for several weeks. The time of year has come for a change in this line and it's coming.

—Passenger Conductor W. P. Schults, of the N. Y., P. and O., is taking a lay off. P. J Sweeny, conductor of the Galion and Kent run, is punching tickets in his stead between Kent and Dayton on the limited express.

—Shaw Hinebaugh, who has been incarcerated in the county jail for the past week on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was released this morning on his own recognizance for appearance at the next term of court.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Dr. C. D. Shumway was in Marion, Monday, having been called there professionally .... Dr J W. White made a professional trip to Marion, last Monday .... Dave Cramer made a business trip to Marion, last Wednesday

—B. F Thomas has recently removed to this city from Prospect, and is now a resident of north Main street. Mr. Thomas has purchased an interest in the horses formerly owned by Jas. B. Riley & Co, and will manage the business under the new firm of B. F. Thomas & Co.

—Marion county hens are attending strictly to business now, if we may judge of their work by the business Messrs. Smiley and Follett are doing. The firm yesterday took in over 4000 dozen eggs, and as these must be packed and shipped they have several good days work before them

—Hiram Ault, who has been doing clerical work in J Q. Codding's office for over three years, has formed a partnership with Jas Jacoby, and will work in insurance for himself hereafter. Mr Ault fully understands the business, so Jacoby & Ault will work a strong agency

—LaRue News Mr Daniel Lawrence, our worthy ex superintendent of Infirmary, was in town on Wednesday attending to business affairs ——Mrs. C. F. Seffner and son, Artie, of Marion, were in our village Thursday, the guests of W A Seffner and wife ——Auditor Waples was in town on Thursday, shaking hands with old-time friends and attending to business affairs.——Frank Lanadown has secured the efficient service of Mr. Frank Estlack, of Marion, to work in his tonsorial parlor.

—Lima Republican: J. H. Cheney, receiver of the C. and A; D. S. Hill, general superintendent; W. S. Weed, general freight agent; T. H. Perry, chief engineer; and W. E. Hackedorn, general solicitor, made a trip over the road yesterday. They returned here last evening and attended the entertainment at the Opera House.

—The Foster livery stable and stock has been purchased by Joseph Johnson, who will consolidate the stable with his own. The barns have been conveniently joined, and this makes the largest stable in the city. Last summer Mr. Johnson's stable was the most popular in the city, and with this large addition he will make things hustle in the livery line this season. Charley Weber will have charge, a fact that gives assurance of the horses and rigs being kept in good style.

It is said derisively that every woman in Boston writes or wants to write

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

—Miss Stella Campbell Sundayed with friends in hilly Mansfield.

—W. G. Lucas came over from LaRue to spend Sunday with his family

—The schools resumed this morning with the attendance about the same

—Dr. Denman has returned from his visit at Columbus and his former home.

—Galion Sun-Review: Miss Frankie Rule spent Sunday with friends at Marion.

—R. Thew and C. H. Rowse were over from Caledonia for a short time today.

—John Munsell is mentioned by republicans as a good nominee for marshal.

—Daniel Yake was at Bucyrus over Sunday, attending a funeral at that place.

—Dr. Adams will write his experience on the bicycle. The wheel is now in for repairs.

—The churches were poorly attended yesterday, owing to the miserable weather.

—Rev. Sutton, of Green Camp, preached at the Free Baptist Church yesterday.

—C. C. Pettit went down to Springfield Saturday afternoon and remained over Sunday.

—Frank White, of Caledonia, was in the city today, on his way to Michigan to attend court.

—The store room of L. Denison & Co. is being improved in appearance at the hands of the paper hangers.

—Sunday's night and day were of equal length. They were about of equal length, too, in point of miserable weather.

—Mrs. W. O. Randolph has returned from her Huntington and Chicago visit much pleased with the delightful vacation.

—The condition of Jno. E Rhoads improved greatly over Sunday and the prospects of recovery are long are much better.

—The equinoctial storm has made the weather miserable and put a damper on the encouraging trade that our merchants enjoyed last week.

—The incubator at Chas. Leffler's poultry yards has been setting the proper length of time and is now hatching little chicks by the dozen.

—The will of the late Isaac B. Mouser has been proven and admitted to probate, and John McElroy has been appointed administrator with the will annexed.

—Waldo citizens are firm in the belief that they have struck coal richly. Admitting the truth in their belief we suggest the Waldo and Marion short line railroad.

—Court was again adjourned Saturday to April 15th, at which time a few hearings will be given. After that there will be an adjournment sine die, which means, to the May term.

—Mattie Vickers, the charming and accomplished comedienne, will appear at Music Hall next week in Jacquine, the play that made her so popular when she appeared here last season.

—Messrs. Fred Haberman, Tim Kelly, Clark Turney and H. H. Cunningham are the outgoing members of the council, and all have made themselves worthy of re-election Mr. Cunningham is not a candidate however.

—We have the constitution and by-laws of the Ohio Grain & Seed Co. (Bohemian oats swindle), that we printed for the company last fall. As the work is not paid for the high-at bidder can have the hundred copies in thirty days' time.

—J. S. Hunter, the efficient correspondent of the STAR at Prospect, leaves tomorrow for Exter, Kan, where he will possibly locate permanently Jesse is an exemplary young man, and will make friends and succeed well wherever he may go

—Owing to the illness of Miss Stella Bunker, the Board of Education promoted Miss Louise Cunningham to the D Grammar this morning, and appointed Miss Mamie Moore to Miss Cunningham's former position as teacher of the B Primary.

—C. F. Garberson will move his law office into the room over Hab rman & Wilson's hardware store. These quarters have been occupied by Dr. Raffensperger with his dental parlors He will remove to the Fies-Kling block on south Main street

—A child, aged eight months, of Henry Ried, on north Greenwood street, died yesterday evening at eight o'clock. The funeral will take place tomorrow at half-past one o'clock, from the home of the afflicted parents, to be conducted by Rev. John Schwemfurth

—W. H. Mohr has disposed of his entire insurance business to J. Q Codding as will be seen by a notice elsewhere in this paper Mr. Codding will look after Mr. Mohr's former customers and indemnify them well, for he is a careful agent and handles the best companies.

—A crowd of about forty men and youths came in on C. and A. 12 this morning and took the morning train south on the C., H. V. and T. for Wilmington, O. They go as witnesses in some big robbery case, and are a truly curious looking crowd. The first thing they did after arriving was to wake up the saloonists

—The commissioners of Crawford county propose submitting the question of piked roads to be built by a general taxation to the people at the coming election. Judging at this distance we would favor the proposition if we were at Bucyrus, but vote against it if at Galion or Crestline. The two mile plan would seem more equitable, for then the townships would pay taxes according to the mileage of pikes they build.

Personal.

Dear Bro. Meek, Ed. "The Central Methodist," Cotlettsburg, Ky.

I see in the last "Central" that you want a remedy for sick headache. If you will use a remedy that you advertise in your paper every week, I am sure you will be greatly benefited thereby and, I believe, cured. I have been a sufferer from sick headache, I can say almost from infancy, and have tried every remedy I could get and never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons Liver Regulator. I feel for any one that suffers with that terrible disease, and I hope you will give it a trial. C. S. MORRIS,
Brownsville, W. Va.

RAILROAD RACKET.

—Huntington News: W. G. McEdwards, of the fuel department at Marion, O., Sunday ed in Huntington.

—Several C. and A. engines are having straight stacks put on in place of the old taper stacks. The engineers and firemen all like them better.

—Huntington News: E K Alpaugh has sold his drug establishment to Conductor Canfield, of the C. and A. railway. Mr Canfield will take possession April 1st

—Freight engine No. 92, of the N. Y., P. and O, was turned out from the Galion shops a few days ago neatly overhauled and painted, with engineer Geo. Meuser at the throttle.

—The car report of the C. and A. for the month of February shows heavy and light repairs on 587 cars. Of this number 112 were repaired at Huntington, 256 at Marion and 219 at Chicago.

—C. E. Sargent has been acting agent of the C. and T. during sickness and death in the family of Agent Harry Culbertson. Dispatcher Flagle, of Columbus, has been telegraphing in "Cordy's" place.

—Galion Inquirer: N. Y., P. and O. yard engineer, Gurley, of Marion, was in the city Monday to look at the improvements which are being made on his engine, the 191, which will be out soon.

—Crestline Advocate, 12th: It is rumored that within another week twelve of the head clerks of the mail service on the C., C., C. and I. road will be removed, the removals being undoubtedly for political reasons.

—Chief Engineer Charles Latimer, of the N. Y., P. and O., resigned his position March 1st, and it was accepted Wednesday by Superintendent Clements with regret. Mr. Latimer has been with the road since 1873.

—On March 31 and April 1 the N. Y., P. and O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Jacksonville, Fla. and Pensacola, Fla at lowest rates ever offered. Tickets good for return until May 1, 1886. Tickets will be sold at all coupon offices on the line of road. Agents between Salamanca and Union City will sell for all trains of March 31 and train 5 of April 1 Agents west of Union City will sell for trains 3 and 5 of March 31 and trains 1 and 5 of April 1 Excursionists will leave Cincinnati via. Louisville and Nashville R R. at 8:15 a m or 8:20 p m, April 1 Pullman sleeping coaches from all stations to Cincinnati, and from Cincinnati to Pensacola and Jacksonville. Call on agents for rates and full particulars

—The current number of the Bee Line Gazette gives this origin of the sobriquet "Bee Line": "Nearly everybody takes it for granted it is on account of being the shortest route between Cleveland and its various important termini, yet it originated in an entirely different way Back in the sixties the Bellefontaine railroad was in operation between Galion and Indianapolis, and while wars and rumors of wars were keeping the loyal people along its line of railway in a constant state of agitation, the head of its passenger department being a military officer, conceived the bold idea of carrying the light onto their very midst—of long words. Summoning all of his forces together, which, from official report, numbered but one Falcon pen and holder charged with Arnold's writing fluid, he moved against Bellefontaine and, after a sharp, pointed affray, reduced the enemy's efforts to Be——e l——ine Thus ended the campaign—a campaign in which the pen was mightier than the sword, and, unlike Mark Twain's—one which did not fail. The Bellefontaine railroad was long since merged into the Bee Line system, radical changes have occurred in officers and the policy of management, but the sobriquet 'Bee Line' has withstood time and its changes.

In the pursuit of good things of this world we anticipate too much, we eat out the heart and sweetness of worldly pleasures by delightful forethought of them. The results obtained from the use of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims It cures dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for malarial and other diseases Price, 50 cents, of druggists.

Where Two Hearts Beat as One.

Andrew Walker and Sarah Ellen Thornton (colored).

James M. Harvey and Anna Messenger.

James B. Allen and Susie C. Howison.

Who of us are without our troubles, be they small or large? The blessings of health are best appreciated when we are sick and in pain. A hacking cough, a severe cold or any throat or lung diseases are very troublesome, but all these may be quickly and permanently cured by Dr. Bigelow's Cure Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents.

Lucky Applicants.

At the teachers' examination Saturday, March 6, there were sixty applicants, thirty of whom passed. Below are the names of the successful ones

B. F. Davis, of Owen, heads the list with a certificate for four years.

In the two year class are Ella Myers and Etta Postal, of Marion, Alice Burke, of Cochranton; John Cosnet and Alice Mills, of LaRue; Lola Tedrow and Lela Cunningham, of Caledonia.

Those receiving certificates for one year are Alice Verden, Eva Holliday, Belle Miller, S. J Myers and Thomas Kane, of LaRue, S. L. Davis and Lola M. Davis, of Owen, Tamar Noble, of Iberia; Chas. Deuchler, of Green Camp; H. E. Manville, of Richwood, J. H Pace, C. C. Baldwin, Grace Baldwin, Rose Hinds and Belle Tedrow, of Caledonia; Nettie Hauck, of Delaware; Maude Heffelfinger, of Kirkpatrick, Alice Peters, of Wyandotte; J. H Wynn, of Prospect; Rebecca Withrow, of Agosta, J. H. Smith and F. L. Martin, of Marion.

The best on earth can truly be said of Grigg's Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists

Down in the Catacombs at Kiev.

What a man who went down into the catacombs at Kiev saw there is told thus: We are in a rock-cut chamber Presently we reached the last containing the body of a certain holy Semon The cloth surrounding his remains is thrown back over the chest, and in the semi-darkness I catch a glimpse of what really looks like human face The effect of this upon the peasant in front of me is electrical With what sounds like a howl, but is in reality a cry for mercy and compassion, they throw themselves upon the hard ground, and, with streaming eyes, kiss the polished coffin again and again

But the fervor does not last long The men soon recover themselves, and rise and move off to where our conductor is busy unlocking an iron door at the end of the passage I am then able to approach the coffin and view the contents there A glance suffices to show that what I took for a human face is only a wax mask, poorly modeled I now draw the shroud just a trifle lower over the chest so as to uncover the body a little, and find that the rest of the saint is wood."—Exchange

Strange Case of Hallucination.

Hallucinations do not necessarily arise from insanity, they not infrequently cause it. A remarkable case of this sort was reported in the papers a few months ago A gentleman sitting one day reading raised his eyes and saw before him a monkey. Astonished at the unexpected sight, he tried to drive it from the room, but soon discovered that wherever he turned his eyes there was the grinning, gesticulating beast This never afterward left him Wherever he went it danced before his eyes. It stood between him and the faces of his friends, and at last, tormented beyond endurance, he ended his haunted life Had he been a man of more reflection he might have gone to an oculist, who would have removed from his eyes a speck which caused his trouble, or if the blot were upon the brain instead of the eye a few weeks of judicious treatment might have cured him.—Cor Chicago Tribune.

The Old Comedian's Monstrous Pet.

The Wallack family owns a dog of such extraordinary size that people stop and look after it when it moves majestically along the street. For a long while young Mr. Arthur Wallack was seen accompanying the dog, but recently an attachment has sprung up between his father, Lester Wallack, and the monstrous pet, which nothing apparently can sunder The animal is as near a horse in size as any dog I ever saw I should judge, from looking at it that it is a cross between a St Bernard and an English mastiff It is good natured as most big dogs are, and it follows its comedian about with an affectionate devotion Mr Wallack, though not of considerable size, weighs several pounds smaller than the dog —Philadelphia Ledger

Advocate of the Dietary Cure.

Mr Abednego Rhubarb (an advocate of the dietary cure) I tole yo', Negly, dar am none ob yo' medicine drugs dat kin heal food, 'telligently selected Why, look at de evil consekenses dat follers ab stinence from food fur any length of time, an' den draw yo' own infe'ence!—Harper's Bazar.

London's Importation of Birdskins.

[Warehouse Man and Drawer]

To specify minutely the number of birds which are imported from Calcutta each month in seemingly inexhaustible quantities would simply be to catalogue the denizens of an Indian jungle It is somewhat perplexing, however, to conjecture what will be done with 14,381 green parrots, even supposing them distributed over two continents but probably many will be dyed a less vivid color, for it is by no means a modiste's great ambition to be true to nature, and an art that admits of blue roses and dog daisies will readily receive parrots of unknown hues.

It may also remembered that a large quantity are now introduced into fans, hand screens, etc. It appears that in spite of the decline of æstheticism there is still a large market for peacocks feathers since seventy five cases were received one day, not long ago There was no lack also of the brilliant blue neck skins, while many cases were filled with wings and body feathers. Other large birds in prodigious quantities were the impeyan and argus pheasants, which could be reckoned by tens of thousands—the former a handsome bird somewhat larger than an ordinary pheasant, of dark metallic plumage, the latter, as its name betokens, being covered with white spots or eyes A small patch of intense red on the breast of the argus pheasant is used solely for the purpose of making flies for salmon fishing there being no other feather that can be substituted for this purpose

Of jungle cocks, which closely resemble our own "brisk chanticleer" there were a goodly quantity, while the various specimens of wood pigeons, doves, quails, patridges, hawks and starlings were sufficiently numerous Of the tiny humming bird considerably over 30,000 have been disposed of in all their glittering variety of ruby, emerald and metallic luster while numerous small birds of equally radiant and even gaudy plumage, such as the blue creeper king fisher, mantou, golden oriole, jay, tanager and cardinal, found a ready market

Landing a Balloon in the Woods.

[Longman's Magazine]

I was once floating in a balloon over a fair estate at an elevation of about 5,000 feet, and as there was little wind, and night was drawing on, we elected to descend in a wide green meadow on the brink of an oak forest. We dropped down 2,000 feet, and still thought we were over the field, but upon dropping down another 2,500 feet pretty sharply we found we should miss the field and alight on the forest

I shall never forget the beautiful and novel appearance of that oak forest. I looked down upon an apparently level soft bed of billowy green, it looked like an oil painting on canvas—so very unreal We had only one ballast bag left the balloon-car soon rested on the trees, it sank in the temptation to throw out ballast was almost irresistible, but Wright, my aeronaut, would not allow it The car went crashing through the trees, and so we traveled till we came to the verge of the wood Wright then called to the rustics to come into the wood and slack the ropes. At last, "Over with the bag!" he cried and we rose above the wood and were towed on to a footpath Again the car descended—the ripe corn stood all around I got out and this gave the balloon its last ascensive power

The balloon was then towed along the path through two cornfields without injuring the crops, and finally came down in an open meadow There was very little wind, but I fancy a balloon car tossed among forest trees on a windy day would not long retain its occupants But the experiences of ascent are to me far more interesting, and certainly, in the case of high ascent, no whit less dangerous For the highest ascents, or for very long journeys, a big balloon is indispensable

A Good Story Greatly Modified.

[Albany Journal]

The romance about the return of Charles R. Bishop, the reputed grand chamberlain and son in law to the king of the Sandwich islands, to his native home at Sandy Hill, bringing with him millions on millions, is exploded by Mr Bishop himself in a letter to a relative. He says "I need hardly tell you that Sandy Hill was not my birthplace that I left there early in 1846, not 1848, came around Cape Horn to Honolula, did not visit California until 1866, was not a lawyer did not go with the king to Washington was never grand or any other chamberlain, did not marry the Princess Ruth (she was my wife's cousin), have not inherited millions, and have not thought of returning to Sandy Hill to reside I have lived too many years in this pleasant climate, and am now too far along in life to think of going back to a cold climate to reside I know of no other place so favorable to old people as this Here is my home, my largest interest, my proper field of labor, and here is the grave of the one who was dearest to me of all the earth By and by I may travel for a while, but my hopes and plans have been so sadly and suddenly changed that I am still unable to say just what I will do"

A Wellspring of Displeasure.

[Exchange]

Never let your children come to the table until you are quite sure that they won't undertake to do all the talking This you should make a law when you have company Tell the company there isn't room for them You are never safe with the children at the table If there is anything you don't want known it will be told them. The boy who never noticed that the spoons were plated will shout, as though giving you valuable information "O, see the gold coming through the spoons!"

And that same boy will say he wishes it was Sunday, and when your guests asks him why, he will reply

"Because we always have pie Sunday"

You will find out he knows a great deal that you never suspected he knew and you will be at a loss to ascertain how he ever equipped himself with the facts A boy at the table is a well spring of displeasure.

A Laughing Plant

[Vick's Floral Magazine]

This is not a flower that laughs, but one that creates laughter, if the printed stories of travelers are to be believed It grows in Arabia and is called the laughing plant, because its seeds produce effects like those produced by laughing gas Its flowers are of a bright yellow and the seed pods are soft and woolly while the seeds resembles small black beans, and only two or three grow in a pod The natives dry and pulverize them, and the powder, if taken in small doses makes the soberest person behave like a circus clown or a madman for he will dance, sing, and laugh boisterously, and cut the most fantastic capers, and be in an uproariously ridiculous condition for about an hour When the excitement ceases the exhausted exhibitor of these antics falls asleep, and when he awakes he has not the slightest remembrance of his frisky doings.

Inebriety Among Railroad Engineers.

[Medical and Surgical Reporter]

As a class, railroad engineers in active service are exceptionally temperate men. The daily performance of their duty requires a clear brain and steady nerves, which is very soon broken up by any use of alcohol

The nerve tension to which they are subjected in active work produces after a time many and profound nerve disorders. One of the hints of breaking down in this class is excessive caution and timidity Often men who have had an accident and escaped without any external injury will soon exhibit signs of mental shock, in what is called loss of nerve or childish caution. Their trains will always be late, they will "slow down" and slacken speed from no reason except some internal fears, and have to be changed to other work. Insomnia and dyspepsia are also common signs of exhaustion After the day's run, they will be unable to sleep or properly digest food and alcohol in some form will be found to give relief This will soon verge into inebriety, and the drinking will be confined to the hours after the work is over During the day they drink nothing, except, perhaps, beer, and that in great moderation but when night comes they use spirits to excess again. After a time such men will show marks of failure in excessive caution or reckleseness and be very irregular in their management of the engine They will have bitted journals and broken engines beyond the average experience

A fact has recently come to my notice with its explanation that is of unusual interest. On a through line running out from New York it has been observed that nearly all the engineers who were changed and discharged for drinking were on the night trains, and were considered the most competent The conclusion was that men on these night runs were more likely to drink, and the individual opinions of railroad managers agree on this point.

Japanese Rendering of Plant Forms.

The Japanese excel in their exquisite rendering of plant forms, perhaps from suggestions afforded by the lovely shadows thrown upon the semi-transparent paper screens and partitions of their houses by surrounding shrubbery Their love of flowers amounts to a passion, whole villages make a holiday to the mountains where the wild almond and cherry trees bloom Imagine a New England village closing its factories and shops that the inhabitants may go for trailing arbutus!—Cor Providence Journal

CITY TIME TABLE.

(Corrected Jan 3, 1886)

NEW YORK, PENN. AND OHIO

Leased by NYLE&W.

Arrive from West.			Arrive from East.		
No 12	.	4 55am	No 98		9 15am
" 34	.	10 40am	" 1		8 17am
" 4		12 26pm	" 49		12.26pm
" 38		4 20pm	"		1.40pm
" 2		10 10pm	" 35		6.15pm
" 8		11 40pm	" 1 ..		10.26pm

C., H. V. & T, R. R.

NORTH		SOUTH.	
Toledo Exp	6.22 a m	Columb's Exp	7.48 a m
Mail & Exp	12 01 p m	Mail & Exp	1 18 p m
Toledo Exp	6 52 p m	Columb's Exp	8.47 p m

C, C, C. & I. R. R,

EAST.			WEST.		
No 8.	...	3 28am	No. 3 ..	.	11 10am
No 12		10 12am	No. 5 ..	. .	3.09pm
No 2	.	5 13pm	No 9 .	.....	11.15pm
Local...	.	12 45pm	Local..		9.15am

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC TIME CARD.

	Arrive.		Leave
No. 10 ..		No. 8 .	10.35pm
" 8 .	11 20pm	" 6	2.00pm
" 12. .	4 45am	" 1	8.35am
" 30	6 30pm	" 33	5.15am
" 32. .	11.00am	" 23 .	2.50pm

THE GREAT REGULATOR

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR SLR

—PURELY VEGETABLE.—

—ARE YOU— BILIOUS?

The Regulator never fails to cure me. I have taken four bottles and recommend it to all who suffer from Biliousness, Sick Headache or any Disease caused by a disarranged state of the Liver W H LEONARD, KANSAS CITY, Mo

DO YOU WANT GOOD DIGESTION?

I will recommend it to all who want good digestion and a Full Stomach. Sick Headache, etc A neighbor who had taken your Liver Regulator told me it was a sure cure for my trouble The first dose I took relieved me much, and in one week's time I was as well as ever. I say it was the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia. H G. CRENSHAW RICHMOND, VA.

Far from CONSTIPATION?

Statement of HIRAM WARNER, Chief-Justice of Georgia, in favor of Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my bowels, caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver for the last three or four years, and always with decided benefit."

AFER AND BETTER THAN CALOMEL! I have been subject to severe spells of Constipation of the Liver, and I have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been using Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business. J HUGG, MIDDLEPORT, OHIO.

ONLY GENUINE!

MANUFACTURED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE, $1.00.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspension of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhœa, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed a affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

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WARION WEEKLY STAR

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

STAR PUBLISHING CO. . . . . PROPRIETORS

DALTON, like the roller rink, is obsolete. His reign will be remembered long—not for its greatness or length, but for its remarkable audacity and disgrace to Ohio politics.

THE strikes of laboring men are growing so rapidly among the trades that out in Missouri about forty farm hands in one community struck for a raise of $5 per month on wages. The farm hands can't stop the cereals from growing, but the good old farmers granted the raise and all is lovely again.

MANSFIELD is having an Infirmary Board investigation with interesting developments. This leads us to remark, without any reflections, that there is a certain proportion of officers who swindle the dear constituency and people generally and in more ways than one, and often in such cases the office is sought for that purpose.

THE editor of the Zanesville Times-Recorder remarks with a striking truth that there are some extremely virtuous people in the world. They are so virtuous that the only Bible they keep about the house is put where the children will not see it, lest their morals become tarnished. Such people are always talking purity and practicing corruption.

OF course it is a pleasure to note that the rate of taxation of Marion is lower than that of many of her neighbors, but it might be suggested that we haven't any of the improvements in the way of waterworks and electric lights that our neighbors have. The latter, however, is said to reduce the expense rather than increase the amount paid for street lighting.

THE democratic newspapers which are now laboring to convince the public that the Payne Investigating Committee has discovered nothing to show that Mr. Henry B. Payne occupies a purchased seat in the United States Senate, might save themselves embarrassment if they would wait until the committee makes its report, before undertaking to give the results of the investigation.

THERE are many creditable things done by ex-soldiers to make them a particularly respected class, but some men "go to seed" on the subject, even make fools of themselves. To this class belongs the crazy legislator who introduced a bill a few days ago to permit ex-soldiers to engage in the liquor traffic under the proposed liquor tax bill on the payment of $1, all others to be taxed $200. This must have been a representative that must needs introduce a bill in order to let his constituency know he was a legislator.

HERR is a pointer for the modern Shylocks whose greed for gain make them unneighborly and useless citizens generally. After Chas. Morgan, of New York, had scrimped and toiled and schemed, and lived like a beggar the most of his life to heap up millions, after his death Mrs. Morgan tossed them on the winds like thistledom. An instance of this is her outlay of $15,000 for a peachblow vase. Morgan's hard-earned millions were squandered in this way and not one dollar spent for the real good of anybody.

THE Senate investigation of the Cincinnati election muddle is drawing to a close, and the indications are that the non-partisan committee will turn out to be a very partisan committee. The three democratic members of the committee will most likely report in favor of allowing the sitting senators from Hamilton county to retain their seats, while the republican members will report that the contestants are entitled to seats. What will be done with the reports, or how the matter will be finally settled cannot be predicted with any reasonable degree of certainty.

IT seldom does any good to suggest great care in the section of the School Boards at spring elections, but we repeat the advice this year, anyhow. There is no question of graver importance than education, yet in nine cases out of ten the most unfit, and often unworthy, are given this charge. It may not be true in Marion, but it is a notorious fact elsewhere, that the township school boars's are the most ignorant set of men that meet together on official business, yet they have the common schools, the great nursery of American intelligence, under their supervision. Parents seem to forget this, and select men for this work that are as unfit for these duties as a deaf mute is to teach. Select men that are known to be worthy.

ROYALTY AND LOYALTY.

AS THEY ARE FOUND ON HISTORIC ENGLISH SOIL.

Humanitarian Reasons Opposed to the Queen Opening Parliament—The Sharp Shoulder Blades of the Ladies at Court. The Knees of Victoria's Bony Scots.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In these unsettled and uneasy times, when the relations between rulers and people are becoming, to say the least, a little strained, that monarch is wise or well advised, who relaxes habits and customs of sublime isolation and regal dignity and takes the first steps toward diminishing the awful distance between sovereign and subjects, a distance which nature never sanctioned and humanity is bound to rebel against and greatly lessen, if not utterly annihilate, sooner or later. The ancient awesome glory of English royalty fell into decline and departed this life soon after the "divine right of kings" died a violent death before Whitehall. The constitutional monarchy of Great Britain, hampered and restricted more and more by the will of an intelligent people, is really the most magnificent sham in the world, and yet conservative England, more than any other Protestant and progressive nation, is bent on keeping up and jealously guarding certain ancient regal forms, ceremonies and pageants, while beginning to admit that they have lost their old time use and significance—are even becoming irksome, cumbrous and absurd anachronisms. Some expect little more of them than that they will last out the queen's time. About that virtuous and august lady still lingers something of the romantic interest and tender respect which enfolded her and enhaloed her in the days when she was young, fair and joyous, keeping alive a chivalric loyalty, at least, in such of her subjects as can remember that roseate period of the Victorian era, but there are signs that young England is getting a little restive under the dull rule of "the old lady of Balmoral," as boys of to-day would be discontented in the "Dame's school" of their fathers. They cry out here and there for gayer or "gamer" times, for a live monarchy and a lively court, or a republic in full blast. Perhaps from an instinctive perception, rather than actual knowledge of this mild, but increasing disaffection, there are indications of relenting from Windsor—of a breaking up of the long winter of the queen's "discontent"—rifts in the cold, gray clouds of her obstinate seclusion. It is announced that she is actually resolved to witness, in a hall called after her Albert, a public musical entertainment—nothing gay and worldly—something about death I believe—the "*Mors et Vita*" of Gounod, and also intends to see a tragedy at the Lyceum theatre, something German in origin—an English version of "Faust."

It is pleasant to think that her majesty has at last "forgiven the Lord"—to use the words of a good old Quaker. Such profound, prolonged excessive and obsessive mourning has seldom been known in lofty or lowly conditions. It certainly, at the first, had an element of mild madness in it. For a long time, for instance, the queen never went for a drive without having Prince Albert's stick in the carriage by her side. Every day she had his dinner dress regularly laid out in his dressing room, and his place kept, and his plate laid at the table. Doubtless the opera frequenters and first-class theatre audiences will go wild with joy at sight of her majesty in the royal box, but her gracious act will not profoundly move the mighty outside world of London. The populace no longer enthuse over her in the old way, which made her every drive through her capital a triumphal progress—every visit to the opera or play an ovation. The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian described very vividly the latest royal pageant—her majesty going to Westminster, to open parliament, through snow, sleet and unimaginable dreariness and appalling ugliness of mud, slush, fog, and crowds of hulking, slouching, unsavory roughs, bedraggled and dripping drabs, and dirty, ragged and shivering children, with here and there a group of well dressed loyal men and women, mostly from the country, who had waited standing in the miry streets for many miserable hours for a sight of the grand procession, a frank show, which English taxpayers at least have a right to behold once every year, but which was there to be seen for the first time for six long years. Yet, as a rule, it is not the hardworking British taxpayers, but the street idler and the foreign tourist who eagerly lie in wait for such sumptuous imperial shows.

I remember waiting for an hour or so, near the entrance to the grounds of Chiswick house, where the Princess of Wales was to hold a garden party, watching for the coming of her majesty and the rest of the royal family. It was noticed that the driver and proprietor of our landau seemed very indifferent, and some one remarking on it, he growled out: "It's enough for me to *feel royalty* in the shape of taxes, without looking at it."

"Won't you even look at your queen?"

"Nay, I don't care to. Why, mum, it's awful to think how much that old woman costs us every year of her life."

I shuddered at the "flat blasphemy."

The correspondent I have referred to describes the queen *as looking very serious and* as bowing, when bow she did, quite gravely and unsympathetically to her subjects along her way. He adds that there was little in the people's greeting of their sovereign to call for the "becks and nods and wreathed smiles." But a small proportion of the crowd cheered at all, and they not heartily, giving, in fact, a very different reception from those witnessed in times long past, when the sight of Victoria's pleasant face was always the signal for glad shouts, and at times for an outbreak of the very madness of loyalty.

The absence of a lively enthusiasm on this occasion was ascribed to the weather. We lay everything unpleasant to the weather this winter—illness, insanity, ill temper, suicide, murder, conspiracy and sudden death; but I fear that the coldness, apathy and silence of that London populace, chilled, wet, snow blinded and fog-choked, as they were, had a more logical than meteorological explanation. It is that the mater patriæ has, in a great measure, weaned the hearts of the Londoners from her by her long absenteeism and apparent indifference to their love, loyalty and commercial interests. It is her majesty's habit, in her rare visits to her capital, to hold a drawingroom, to spend a half hour with her venerable aunt, the Duchess of Cambridge, to drive like the son of Wimshi, her escort, on the full gallop, her landau passing like a flash past the open-mouthed and eager eyed people, and for this reason she dislikes pageants and processions like that of the 21st of January, in which she has to assume regal state, submit to measured movement and be longer on parade.

She would rather be trudging about visiting the cottages at Balmoral and distributing flannel petticoats to the old dames, or making tea on some heathery hillside. Yet she cannot say of her capital "I have not loved its world, nor its world me." There was a time when, as she avers, she was wretched away from London"—that time when all London adored her for making it attractive and prosperous by a gay, yet refined, court, and by generous expenditure. Then her happy, kindly face was not a rare sight, then her smiles were not like pale gleams of winter sunshine *but shone cheerily on all gatherings* of her faithful subjects. There are traditions that before her marriage with Prince Albert who was a great stickler for propriety and etiquette, she even sometimes indulged in bursts of hearty, human laughter before the world. She was very fond of a good farce and grew merry before its uproarious fun, like *other folk*. It is recorded that one night, over a bit of Buckstone's acting, something not too delicate or refined, she sent forth a shout, or scream of exuberant mirth, which was, of course, echoed by all the house, and for days after seemed to ring through loyal London. If Buckstone had not been a popular comedian, that royal cachination would have made him one.

An artist friend of mine tells a little story of how he heard the queen's laugh in the first part of her reign. In his boyhood he visited London and, ascertaining the time of the royal afternoon drive, went and stood for hours before Buckingham palace to see her little majesty come forth, his soul filled with poetic reverence for the fair maiden sovereign. At last, out dashed the guards; then came the postillions, bobbing up and down on blooded bays, then *she* came, seated in an open carriage, with her mother. A great shout, in which our Swedish friend joined, went up, but before the girl queen could acknowledge it something in the crowd excited her quick sense of humor, and she burst into a laugh, clear and silvery, but by no means low-toned, throwing back her head at the same moment so suddenly that her bonnet fell off on her shoulders. Then everybody laughed, well pleased to witness her undignified struggle with her headgear—for bonnets were bonnets in those days. Pictures of Victoria's head in one remind us of a small saint's in a very big halo. Now, every slightest sign of royal risibility is made much of. All accounts of the opening of parliament speak of her majesty having "smiled" at that most ridiculous sight—the rushing, pushing and crowding the "grand and lofty tumbling" of her "faithful commons" into their inadequate pen in the chamber of peers, to hear the speech from the throne and see the show. Yet on humanitarian if not political grounds, I think it is well the queen does not oftener open parliament or hold drawing rooms, as those ceremonials must absolutely take place in the most inclement season, and as her majesty insists on the rigid observance of the cruel old court laws as to the costume of ladies—feathers on the head, nothing warmer than jewels on neck and arms, little on body or feet. Much illness and even death, follows every such state event. The gracious lady is thinning out her aristocracy. She has a peculiar horror of caloric, believes in the preservative properties of cold, and all those who are with her are obliged to submit to the heroic and zeroic treatment.

It is said that noble young ladies, aspiring to the position of maids of honor, prepare themselves by spending an hour or two a day in a refrigerator. The London correspondent of one of the Milan newspapers dwells pathetically on the sufferings of the ladies in the house of lords on that fearfully inclement Thursday, when they sat, stripped almost to the waist, all through the ceremonial, and the reading of an unusually long speech, blue with cold and shivering visibly. He speaks also of the "horrid museum of skin and bones" furnished by the old and thin peeresses and rendered all the more ghastly by diamond illumination, and adds that the queen "looks on the sight complacently, as though she had as intense an admiration for the sharp shoulder blades of ladies as for the naked knees of her bony Scots." It is said that Princess Beatrice was some time since compelled by severe attacks of rheumatism to adopt that plebeian modern innovation, a high-necked evening dress; but until this instance, the only one in which the queen was known to relax the Median-Persian law of court etiquette was in favor of our noble American singer—Antoinette Sterling. Mme. Sterling was "commanded" to Windsor, to sing before her majesty, but respectfully represented that she could only do so on hygienic and high-necked conditions. These were granted, and the "gentle savage" appeared before the most august body of the world, before the most decorous and *decolleté* court circle of christendom—appeared, calm and grave and simple as usual, and clad in "full dress," as she understood the term—that is, decently draped from head to foot, and from shoulder to wrist. There was a little scandal, of course, but it was hushed up.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

ABOUT SOROSIS.

The Famous Woman's Club Elects a New President.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 8.—Sorosis had an election last week, and a warm time they had of it. Sorosis, as everybody knows, is the oldest woman's club in the country. Its object is culture, and to give the intellectual women of the city an opportunity to become acquainted with each other. It is generally believed that women are able disorganizers; that they disintegrate everything they take hold of. Sorosis, however, refutes that. It has held together and prospered through seventeen years.

Mrs. Croly (Jenny June) has been its president for the last ten years. There is an end to everything, even to filling an office in which you have done your duty, and more than your duty, without money and without price. A faction, at first no larger than a woman's hand, arose. Then it became formidable, and Jenny June was voted down. The lady who takes her place is Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, a most worthy person, and not to blame for the turn affairs have taken. Her friends did the work, and they did it effectually. They caucused, electioneered and stumped around quite like men in their zeal to elect their chosen candidate. Mrs. Croly's friends labored quite as zealously, but did not understand the arts of war as well as their enemies.

There is feeling, and some little fuss, among the Sorosian fraternity just now, for how can such things be and stir up no bitterness. It all hung on a question of equal suffrage, too, which is a straw showing the direction the wind is taking, certainly. Originally woman suffrage was a terrible dragon to Sorosis. It dared not be mentioned, to say nothing of being discussed. Certain members, who wanted to be both fashionable and intellectual, looked upon woman suffrage as a fearful thing, the very sound of which would do them infinite damage. Suffrage and caste they considered mortal enemies. Now that the once dreaded dragon has become a very respectable pet in intellectual fashionable circles, the number of its advocates in Sorosis has increased, and they want to discuss it. The new president intends to open the way to making it a standard topic. Under Mrs. Croly's ruling it was a forbidden topic. Not that she is narrow on that subject, but she understands the feminine mind. She knows that a number of women—even cultivated women—couldn't exchange views on such an exciting topic without stirring up gall. She wisely ruled it out.

It may be that the club has progressed far enough in toleration and advanced thought to discuss this explosive question without shattering itself into infuriated fragments. I hope so. Emerson has said that in a really civilized age when people become as well poised and sound intellectually as they should be all things can be discussed.

Mrs. Thomas, the new president, is the widow of a Unitarian clergyman, and is herself a very successful farmer, at Fordham, N. Y. Mrs. Croly goes out of the office she has filled with honor and long regretted by a large number of the membership of the famous club. Sorosis is seventeen years old. Perhaps by the time it as twenty-one it may be old enough to vote on bigger questions.

MAX KLTON.

FROM HONDURAS.

THE WOODS OF CENTRAL AMERICA AT THE EXPOSITION.

The Wealth of a British Colony—Valuable Exhibit of Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood, and Other Beautiful Woods—Strange Vegetable Products.

[Garth's New Orleans Letter.]

Let us look at a new and strange exhibit that has journeyed over the stormy waters of the Mexican gulf to this our exposition—the contribution of British Honduras. Imbued with the popular idea that the colony is a desolate, flat wilderness and inhabitants mainly negroes sufficiently Americanized to vitiate their native qualities, I was somewhat astonished when the gentlemanly, bronzed individual in charge informed me that Belize is a town of 8,000 or 9,000 inhabitants, governed chiefly by the large Scotch element of the population. A living witness, a lantern jawed, sandy-haired Scot, came up to the exhibitor for orders just then in an atmosphere of old rye, and confirmed his statement. The only portion of Central America over which British colors wave, it is the only spot among all the petty states that is not continually and blood-thirstily exercised over the maintenance of its dignity. Two hundred years ago a few British pioneers came to Honduras to cut logwood and mahogany. Their arrival was regarded by Spain as an impertinent intrusion, and it was only by successive treaties with that power, Gautemala, Mexico and the United States that the colony remains British to-day. Now the exhibit—the woods first, of course—the wealth of the colony. A mahogany log 23 feet long and 4 feet square, and a cedar 20 feet long and 4 feet square are the biggest things in the space. Cedar is used chiefly for cigar boxes, but of the noble mahogany we have more to see. Two beautiful "purs," sliced cleanly out of the root of the tree, stand ready for table tops. One is almost square, 5 feet 4 inches by 5 feet 6 inches, the other round, about 5 feet in diameter. A beautiful, horned, inlaid hat rack and three exquisitely designed card-tables, all from the Honduras government house, where they have sojourned for eighty years, are also shown.

"What is the value of one of those 'purs?'" I asked my pleasant informant.

"There, about $4."

"And here?"

"About $25. But the market is flooded. I have 250,000 feet of mahogany in this city to day and can't sell to any advantage just now. People have had a craze for black walnut, too. Now it's getting scarce and they have to look to us again for woods. Mahogany will soon supersede. It is infinitely more durable than any other. Now this," he added, taking up a beautifully polished piece of wood, "was taken from a log which formed a part of the foundation of the old Belize court house and which lay underground for over sixty years. As you see, it is sound as a bell."

Indian bowls, cut out of the solid wood and curiously ornamented, with various other utensils, are heaped up in baskets woven of the cocoanut fiber. Here is a "pit-pan," a long, narrow boat from forty to fifty feet in length, but only three feet wide. It is scooped out of a mahogany log and is paddled up the tropically shadowed rivers to the cutters with provisions. Indeed it is the only means of river transportation. Several models are shown, one with a palanquin, under which the "boss" reposes on his visits of investigation. This one bears the inscription on one side, "No bodder me." Another, a perfect poem of a boat, has the legend, "Sub-umbra floreo" engraved on the back of the seat. Rosewood and *ziricote*, a wood resembling ivory, come next in value. The toomu tree, with its india rubber product, is also shown, and logwood and fustic, which, as every schoolboy knows, are exported for dyes.

The woods of Central America are simply unknown in beauty and value. Here they stand, split and oiled, and beautiful. Fifty varieties. Copal, palmetto, madre cova, ban tan and pieces of the cabbage tree, which the natives use for clap boards; no nail can pierce its density. The fruit of the tree, when young and tender, are an excellent substitute for cabbage. The vegetable products are strange and interesting. Sarsaparilla coils, cramantic bark, a much prized tonic, cassava, used by the Caribs for bread; arrowroot, many specimens of St. John's diet of locusts, which look like big, brown beans, cohcon nuts, and the valuable watch-makers' oil that is made from them; gourds, cocoanuts, tobacco, mono bark, and hennequin, from which a fine, strong cord is made. I have not begun to name them. A case of fascinatingly ugly Indian relics, dug up in the abounding mounds, stands near the vegetable display. They are chiefly grinning heads and dislocated members, seemingly of baked clay. A carved turtle is prominent among them the work of some obscure Carib artist whose aspirations will perish with him. Branching coral and fairy forms of seaweed adorn the "court" of British Honduras. The skull of a loggerhead turtle, about twice the size of a man's, the scaly coat of the armadillo, a sort of well protected guinea pig, about eighteen inches long, and the skull of a mountain cow, a curiously formed structure, are other interesting objects.

"These mountain cows are dangerous things," said Mr. Agar, to whom you are now introduced. "Many a time out hunting I have been persuaded to take to a tree in view of their prospective society."

Snakes—green and blue "racers," red and black "corals," vipers, the most deadly "Tommy Goff," and beautiful dark red little sea horses are bottled up in alcohol. All sorts of ill-looking bugs and reptiles associate with them including the dreaded centipede and monster locusts fully six inches long. With a glance at the beautiful Indian wood carving and embroidery we must go.

As we leave the main building to saunter down the broad walk with an ever changing crowd and a delight that is always new, the bells ring out "The Land o the Leal." Oh, it is worth the long journey southward to hear those bells fling their melodies away into the sunlight and across the listening city to the very borders of the cyprus swamps. Come and hear them.

To Determine Doubtful Death.

Scientific Journal

A new agent for determining the question of doubtful deaths is announced by an electrician, who says that in bodies in which life is not extinct the temperature rises upon the application of an electric current and never in the case of actual death.

An Ohio Wagon in Pekin.

Rev. J. Walter Lowrie, a Presbyterian missionary to China, has the only four-wheeled vehicle in Pekin—an ungraceful but useful covered depot wagon, built in Ohio. The natives are amazed at its wheels, so light and yet strong.

AN ENGLISH JAM FARM.

The Fruit Plantation—How the Jam Is Made—Bottling Up.

[Forestry.]

Lord Sudeley's home farm, near Teddington, Gloucestershire, was four years ago an ordinary arable farm, for which nobody would offer the previous rent of 1 pound sterling per acre. But previous successes in the neighborhood incited the proprietor to convert it into a large fruit-growing establishment. After training, leveling, burning clay, planting hedges, designed, on growing up, to shelter the plantations, plum-trees (six-feet standards) *three years old, from a nursery* started in advance of the experiment, were planted in rows of fifteen feet apart. These were interspersed with rows of raspberries, gooseberries, or currant bushes in the quincunx arrangement. Thus straight and interminable vistas now open in every direction of the plantation.

Very careful staking is requited. As the stakes are all creosoted for the eighteen inches that is below the ground, and as there were no fewer than 40,000 plum-trees to be staked, a creosote tank and furnace were built. Fixed in the ground eight inches from the tree, and tied to it at its top simply by a wisp of straw, the stake is thus prevented rubbing the bark. Of course, there is endless weeding, picking, and carrying. Sometimes over 300 workers are thus employed. Some 3,000 Canadian poplars surround the farm. They are planted one yard apart, and will *ultimately make an impervious* wall, the trunks meeting and pallarded at eighteen feet above the ground, as in Kent.

In the jam-factory, situated in the old farm-buildings, some forty hands are employed. In one of the eleven copper cans, just cleaned, is poured a jug of water, and into the water twenty-eight pounds of white sugar, best Dutch crushed, as it is called, being a mixture of half-and-half cane and beet root. When the sugar is dissolved, *twenty four pounds of raspberries*—some of them, perhaps gathered only an hour or two since—are thrown in, and then the crimson mixture, foaming and bubbling under the heat of steam fifty pounds pressure to to the square inch from the great boiler in the adjoining stable, is for about eighty minutes stirred and critically examined with the aid of a long wooden ladle till being pronounced ready, it is run off into another copper and carried into the old cattle shed, now fitted up with dressers and shelves, where it is adroitly transferred to thirty-six bottles, each now containing one and one-fourth pounds of the most brilliant raspberry jam.

As soon as the air-tight covers are tied on, these bottles are ready to be dispatched to the four corners of the globe, or, as the case may be, to take their places on the well-laden shelves among the gooseberries, currants, and strawberries, to await their turn to go. Some idea of the extent of Mr. Beach's business may be obtained from the fact that the bottles used in a year cost about 1,000 pounds sterling. The setting of the fruits is assisted by the visits of bees to the flower, and there is here an apiary consisting of 105 hives, under the care of an experienced beemaster.

Racing in the Air.

[New York Sun.]

Balloon races are about to be started in Paris. The start will take place at some point within the fortifications, and the church spire of one of the neighboring villages will be fixed upon as the winning post. It will then be for the jockeys, or rather the captains, to explore the different strata of the atmosphere till they meet with a favorable wind, and the more readily and skillfully a balloon is manuevered in this preliminary search the better chance, of course, it will stand of reaching the appointed destination first. Other experiments in ballooning are to take place in February. Great things are expected of an "aerial velocipede" just invented by an amateur. The motive power is supplied by wheels worked by pedals, as in an ordinary bicycle or tricycle.

M. Godard will make a trial trip about the same time with his new "aerial torpedo," a species of military balloon designed to accompany an army on a campaign. M. Godard says that with this balloon it will be possible for him to poise *over a besieged city and drop into it* 2,000 pounds' weight of bombs.

A Converted Gambler.

[Louisville (Ky.) Letter.]

On Jefferson street, in the heart of the gambling quarter, is an old house where the great naturalist, Audubon, lived during his residence in this city. In its basement is the scene of another remarkable man's lifework. He is the Rev. Stephen Holcombe, once one of the gambling princes of the south, and the only man who is said to have known a certain method of winning at poker. For years and years he traveled over America and he even went to Europe, making a fortune and spending it with the prodigality of such men.

He came back to this city and went to hear a Methodist preacher, who converted him. He became a missionary among his former associates, and they listen to him when they would to no one else, for they cannot doubt his sincerity. The pale faced, shabbily-dressed man with the slight stoop in his shoulders is known and loved by them all. But the secret of his success at the game he has never told, and it will die when the reformed gambler goes to the reward of his Christian work.

Meeting of Old Folks.

[Exchange.]

At Leicester, England, there met last *month 2,000 septuagenarians*, whose combined ages amounted to about 150,000 years, and each received as a holiday gift a half crown of 1884 coinage. There were above 200 persons over 80 years of age, one centenarian, and one 90 years and 10 months old, who described herself as a "game old girl yet." All septuagenarians ill or bedridden were visited by the ladies, and received similar gifts.

A London Society.

[Foreign Letter.]

London is noted for being prolific in societies having all sorts of good objects. The latest proposal in this direction is a "Society of Conciliation and Reconciliation." It aims at the formation of "home dwellings of associated homes," and its committees will be charged with the duties of peacemaking and the promotion of sociability between families.

The Largest Mat.

[Exchange.]

The largest mat in the world covers the circus ring of the Covent Garden theatre. It is made of unbleached cocoanut fiber, and has a soft pile four inches thick, thus making an excellent substitute for saw dust. The weight of this enormous mat is over two tons.

Hypnotism.

[The Current.]

Hypnotism appears to repay study. There is much reason to believe that Mesmer will have a very conspicuous monument some day.

CAPE COTTAGE AT SUNSET

We stood upon the ragged rocks
the long day was nearly done;
The waves had ceased their sullen s
and lapped our feet with murm
tone,
And o'er the bay with streaming
blew the red tresses of the sun.

Along the west the golden bars sti
deeper glory grew;
Above our heads the faint few stars
out from the unfathomed blue;
And the fair city's clamorous jars s
melted in that evening hue.

O sunset sky! O purple tide! O frie
friends that closer pressed!
Those glories have in darkness die
yet have left my longing breast
I could not keep you by my side,
that radiance in the west.

—W. B. Gla

Ladies' Photographs in Chili's C

Talking of handsome ladies induc
to speak just now of a custom w
have never heard of as existing i
other city than Santiago; but I am
if once made fashionable, it would
immense success in New York,
and elsewhere, as well as a fortune
person who could secure the patent
it. I first saw and heard of it at t
tablishment of Mr. Spencer, an ent
ing citizen of the United States set
Chili, who is the best known and
frequented photographer. It is
this: Any lady whose photograph h
allows him to sell copies of it, unle
some special reason—and this is t
ception—she objects. The consequ
that he does a large business in dis
of them to his customers in cabine
and colored if desired. In his sh
displayed the photographs of the f
dies of Chili's capital, and one ca
chase any picture he pleases. In a
Mr. Spencer has made several co
tion groups of their heads, a hund
so together. He calls the last one
lian Flowers." It is probable tha
season's debutantes will desire thu
immortalized.—Callao Cor. Bosto
vertiser.

Purifying the German Langua

The movement for purifying t
man language from foreign words
are used unnecessarily has secured
advocate in the grand duke of W
who has issued to all his officials a
expurgatorius, to which careful
tion is enjoined. The proscribed
comprise well nigh all foreign in
for which proper German equivale
ist, and as the grand duke's order
to the official language, the court
theatre, it may be expected that it
far towards effecting its purpose a
the sphere of Weimar's influenc
Weimar, too, has lately established
man Language Association," wh
of members includes all sorts and
tions of educated men—professors,
men, teachers, officers, and so for
grand duke giving his especial pro
It is gratifying that this moveme
Germanizing German is makin
good progress.—Chicago Tribune.

Forsaking Art for Political Li

The artistic temperament is ge
supposed to be ill adapted for the
political life, but the attractio
sented by such a life in France
far greater than would appear
Meissonier's resolution to stand f
cant seat in the senate is to be s
torily accounted for. So ardent is
that he has announced his inten
forsaking art if elected and of d
his undivided energies to politi
these circumstances it is perhaps
kind to wish that M. Meissonier
be elected. The loss to art wo
greater than any gain that wo
likely to accrue to the legislatu
his patriotic action, and Lord Ten
lines might be paraphrased for the
of the great artist, to the effe
"Pictures which nerve a nation'
are in themselves a deed."—Pall M
zette.

The Angriest Girl in New Yo

The angriest girl in New York
ably the one whom The Philadelph
thus immortalized the other day
——, of New York, left for home ye
She has been staying with Mrs. —
nut street, and has been treat
much attention during her visit.
so charming and pretty that she
quently been mistaken for a Phila
girl at the numerous tea and
parties at which she has been the
guest." There is feminine malic
that pretended sweetness. No m
devised such naughtiness.—Excha

The Carnivora of the New Wo

It is strange how fast America
have rid the new world of the la
nivora. Within the last fift
wolves and bears have entirely
peared from hundreds of thou
square miles in our eastern state
they were once as numerous as
Hungary has been a quasi-civiliz
try for 600 years, yet in the neigh
of the large town of Temesvar two
were recently attacked by a
wolves and torn into shreds on
sight of the Temesvar church
—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Answered in a Practical W

"Brother Ike," said a gentleman
to another darky, "yer orter bee
pra'r meeting las' night. We pr
yer."

"Den I'se got faith in pra'r. I
was answered."

"Tell 'me 'bout hit, Brudder Ike

"Wall, 'Zekiel, I'se got de fatte
at my house yer eber seed. An
roosting low las' night—bery low.
all's Sun.

Use for Old Boots and Shoe

A new industry has sprung up
who search the refuse in the st
worn-out calf-skin boots and shoe
are sold to wall-paper factories.
thoroughly washed; after the
threads are removed they are n
tured into "embossed leather."
styles of leather frames with
mats are made of such cast-off fo
ing.—Exchange.

The "Sugar Bowl" of the Un

The Louisiana sugar crop l
was larger by 15 per cent. than
ago for previous years, and we
vated and manufactured at a gre
crease outlay, thus enabling pla
discharge some of their previou
tracted obligations.—Chicago Jou

Was Not So Bad After All

"I see there is about a foot of
the cellar," said a house hunt
landlord of an east side Harlem
the water there all the time?"

"Oh no," reassured the landlo
no, only at flood tide."—New Yor

John B. Gough has lectured on
ance more than 7,000 times.

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LOCAL NEWS

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

—Use Dr Pierce's Pellets for constipation

—J D Gregory and wife were at Bucyrus Saturday

—J O C Ilding made a trip to Bellefontaine today on legal business

H F Van Fleet was at Columbus today attending to important matters

—H Grotton will locate in Oregon permanently this spring that his future home

—Bucyrus has named her municipal ticket It would seem that Marion is a little slow this year

—Miss Nellie Crouse sister of the superintendent of our Public Schools, is in the city the guest of the Professor

—The Hulet Gun Club is arranging for a shooting ground and will shoot on Saturday afternoons after working hours

—James Coffs returned from his visit in Mexico today well pleased with the journey and the pleasure it afforded him

—Miss Mame Bryan is home from Prospect spending a week visiting during the vacation of the schools at that place

—The commissioners were in session this afternoon attending to some ditch business and matters pertaining to the court house

—The people at Lima will vote $156,000 more to complete their system of waterworks This will make the works cost $300 000

—Buds on the maple trees are bursting and a few days more of warm, bright weather will bring the grass on the hillsides and lawns

—F I Fairfield has returned from Florida bringing with him orange blossoms flowers and even alligator teeth as mementoes of the trip

—Harry Conrad is closing up his business and preparing to move to Washington D C April 1st, where he will engage in a new business

—Miss Orilla Young returned today from Decatur Ind, where she has been spending the winter with Dr Halloway, a former Marion physician

—Among the changes in business locations will be the removal of Mrs H Thomas' millinery store to the Freeland room on west Center street

—Rev A W Yale was up from Prospect today looking after advertising for the Normal Vidette the sparkling little school journal that he publishes

—Over twenty pension applicants swore to their papers at the Probate Judge's office this forenoon and will petition Uncle Sam to pay what is owed them

—I Schuppecasse has rented the small store room in the Hotel Marion block we are told and will run a fruit and ice cream room there the coming summer It is a good stand

—The Citizens' Band is down to hard work practicing and will be ready to give a street concert early in April It is safe to predict that Marion will have a better band this year than ever before

—All our neighbors are securing electric light for *street illumination*, and merchants are using it in their business houses Marion must be up and doing lest her neighbors all leave her behind

—There is nothing whatever going on at the Editor's office at present except an occasional real estate transfer to be made The settling up time is not far distant however, then there will be work

—The Columbus Capital was in demand here yesterday, on account of its report of a prominent Marionite's unfortunate actions It was demonstrated how eagerly devoured is the rumor that drags a fellow man down

—A drunken would be cowboy rode his horse into the C, B V and I depot at Delaware and scared the agent half to death Think of the reception a cowboy would get at the C and I depot at this place The Royal bumpers would make him forget his name was Ramon, the Lull Eve"

—Dr Gailey was in Cleveland yesterday and submitted to an operation by Dr Smith of that city, and Dr Ritterbach of Philadelphia These gentlemen are skillful specialists and it is to be hoped that Dr Gailey will be relieved of the painful affection from which he has suffered for several months

—Bill Nye lectured at Findlay the other night and offered a valuable suggestion regarding the karg gas well He said that there should be a large sign placed in a conspicuous position near the well for the benefit of the many visitors something like this Notice—Please do not blow out the gas

MARRIED.

HARVEY—MESSENGER—At the United Brethren *parsonage, on Tuesday* March 23 1886 by Rev S Lucas Mr James M Harvey and Miss Anna Messenger both of Marion county

Removal.

I am now settled in my new dental parlors in the new Fisher Block Center street nearly opposite the postoffice where I shall be happy to see my old patients and any one who desires first class dental work Office hours from 9 a m till 4 30 p m

F H RAFFENSPERGER, D D S

They Want Munsell.

ED STAR—We see by yesterday's STAR that J F Munsell is a prominent candidate for nomination of marshal Let him be nominated and we will try and elect him He is the man for the place RAILROAD BOYS

The Prodigal's Return.

Current rumor has it that Lewis M Holverstott, the erring husband who skipped with a Miss Hummer during the holidays, has returned and the family circle will be reunited This is not given us as authentic, but it is altogether probable as the foolish Lewis, seeing his mistake, has been seeking a return that he and Mrs Holverstott may enjoy life together again and retrieve the lost ground He has been penitent and the abused wife is reported as not being averse to the reunion If they start together again the STAR hopes no interloper may come between them

The Spring Weather Suggests:

Base ball again
Large livery bills
The resurrection of awnings
The display of the ice cream sign
Summer concerts by the Citizens' band
Last year's straw hats with new styled bands
Excursions to summer resorts that costs a week's wages.
Picnics where the grass is wet and snakes are lords of all they survey
The ice wagon on its regular trip disposing of the cooling crystal and the beer wagon following

Prospect.

The funeral of Martin Sivey took place at the M E Church last Sunday afternoon The service was conducted by the pastors Rev Cook, assisted by Pastors McDowel and Yale The house was densely packed Mr Sivey was a young man highly respected by all who knew him, and leaves a wife and a host of loving friends to mourn his loss

The Prospect Music Society gave a mush and milk social at the Town Hall last Friday evening

The winter term of the Yale Normal University closed last Friday afternoon. The chapel hall was filled with pupils and friends of the school The closing exercises consisted of essays and reviews of the life and works of Longfellow, and quotations from his works The afternoon was enjoyed by all until the time to say 'good bye" Tears would "unbidden start" as those who are not to return next term turned away from the *scenes of such pleasant memories* The spring term begins Monday March 29

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by the pastor, Rev McDowel

Watkins Bros have built an addition to their planing mill, which will enable them to fill their orders more promptly

The missionary service at the Baptist Church last *Sunday evening* was well attended, notwithstanding the condition of the weather

C S Dix, our postmaster, is learning to ride a wheel, which demands a considerable use of big adjectives

GRAPHO

LaRue.

A throng of applicants for houses and as many grumblers about high rents It the owner of a property rented on an average gets half the rent he does well, The grumblers, as a peroration, close by abusing such as have a few more dollars than they need at present because they do not build houses to rent, improve the town and afford work, and would vote if an opportunity offered to levy a *higher* corporation tax It is high taxation to a great extent that brings about high rents As to building houses to rent and to afford work such as have a good reputation for industry honesty and fair dealing will not have much trouble to find employment at fair wages and this class seldom ask more, it is the other class that want high wages, the class that but few want to hire Such as will pay rent and are industrious citizens can rent and have choice of property I have no doubt but that the different properties for rent here can be bought for two-thirds of their real value

S I Virden has moved out on a farm. He has more experience than he had three years ago and experience is the big end of wisdom

Great demand for money Farmers who borrow to pay at 10 per cent interest payable annually had better sell land and pay debt Suppose a man owns 100 a worth $50 per acre owes $2500 and borrows the money on mortgage at 10 per cent it will (this to be presumed that 50 acres is timber, not under cultivation and 75 acres cultivated take nearly $3 50 per acre to pay interest on half the value of the farm how long would it take the $2 500 to eat up the farm? sell 50 acres and pay the debt by all means or might years interest will eat you up

Fred Bushong was a visitor and trades sold fresh Corn in the ear as high as 47 cents the lowest 13 cents In this case it is better have borrowed the money and bought at 40 cents but the credit was the object

Wheat has been coming in trucks of late at 90 cts cor at 85

I am the first youth in April will bring out some unexpected corn in the ear as I mean put in the earth for the best to meet

Fifty acres of spring wheat was put in in good order last week on land owned by three LaRue men

Dr Scott's horse trainer is with us again I think we need a man trainer We have some men who, if harnessed and trained, would work that don't now.

A fellow slipped 24 eggs into his pocket in a store took them to another store and sold them, broke one in his pocket, sold 23 The purchaser thought strange to see eggs brought to market in a fellow's pocket This was a kind of euchre game

Will Lucas succeeds Thomas Leonard in Seffner's store

The cold snap, following the thunder and lightning, is not a very welcome visitor

A great deal of clover and timothy was sown last week The ballance will be sown in the dark of the moon C.

If all so called remedies have failed, Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY

—The N, Y, P and O pay car passed through today

—S Mehaffy left for Chicago yesterday on business

—*Mrs A B Hess has been seriously* ill for the past few weeks

—Operator Wallace, of the N Y, P. spent last Sunday in Akron

—E W Copeland started out his huxter wagon on the first trip yesterday.

—The C and T pay car dealt out the shekels to its employes in Marion today.

—Auditor Waples made a trip to the Capital City this afternoon on official business

—J F Gray, assignee of J B Riley, has petitioned the probate court to sell real estate

—John Kishler returned this morning from Tiffin, where he has been visiting his aged mother

—Supt Parsons and Assistant Finney, of the C and A, came in on train 10 last night and remained until this morning

—The appraisers of H S Lucas' store and property have finished their work The stock is appraised at a little over $6,400

—Dr R N McConnel, of Upper Sandusky was in the city last evening, in consultation with Drs Thomas and Denman, who are attending J E Rhoads

—Chas Mumford, manager of the Fisk University Jubilee Singers, was in the city today, seeking to arrange for an appearance of these noted singers in this city

—Stephen Beerbower, of Indianapolis, was in the city Monday, while on his home from Cleveland where he attended the funeral of President Deavereaux, of the Bee Line

—Rev Dowling and his son Frank, accompanied by Master Dudley, the excellent little singer, came up from Urbana on a short visit today They are engaged in a series of meetings there.

—Passenger car No 19, on the C, H. V. and T, that was wrecked so badly by the runaway freight train on the Bee Line last December, was returned to the Hocking Valley folks yesterday, repaired and in good order

—Commissioners Dodds, Imbody and Loyer were at Mt. Gilead today to meet the Morrow County Commissioners in joint session for a ditch hearing, but they had to adjourn until two weeks later, on account of the Morrow county officials having failed to give proper notice

—The Cleveland Leader seems to have learned the following as a story told in Chicago "If a passenger agreement should be arranged at the meeting next Wednesday, and the Chicago and Atlantic should persist in maintaining its present disturbing attitude—much, however, depending upon Judge Gresham's decision in the matter of receivership—measures will be taken to bring that road to terms at once It is an open secret that an understanding has already been arrived at to the effect that in case of its continuing to demoralize the business, the Erie will throw its through cars and refuse to continue the present passenger service, discontinuing tickets, etc, and completely crippling it beyond its present terminus at Marion, O The remedy would be simple and effective, and would badly hamper the Chicago and Atlantic, as none of the trunk lines would make arrangements with it similar to that which it now enjoys with the Erie Under the circumstances the Chicago and Atlantic would probably consent to a strict maintenance of rates All of this however, depends upon the out come of the passenger meeting next week More correct and definite predictions of the future can be made when that is over'

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, Our all wise Great Spirit, Our Father above, has seen wise to call home to the happy hunting grounds our beloved brother David Shultz and Sandusky Tribe No 99 I O of Red Men, has lost a valuable member and a beloved brother and his as well as this Tribe is in mourning thereby Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Sandusky Tribe in Council assembled with Council Fire lighted do tender their sincerest sympathies to the widow and orphan children of our deceased brother, and we commend them to our Great Father, who is the guide of the faithful for shelter and protection

RESOLVED, That we send a copy of this resolution to the bereaved family of our beloved brother, and also be it

RESOLVED, That in order to best make public the sympathy we have, that these resolutions be published in our papers

S A COLBY,
G. FINCH,
I FIKS
} Committe

The Railroad Meeting.

There was a large crowd of Marion's leading business men at the meeting held at 'Squire Davids' office last evening in the interest of the Mt Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling railway Messrs Thompson, Cooper and Paul represented the company's interests and told plainly just what was needed to set the project in shape to go at active work Mr. Paul gave an interesting address, (published in another column), telling the history of the road and the work done to carry the project so far as it is A very considerable interest was manifested and several of our citizens expressed themselves freely and very favorably on the subject The main thing necessary seemed to be harmony and organization and a motion prevailed that the chair appoint a committe to harmonize interested parties and devise the best plan to secure what the company asks of Marion Chairman J J. Hane appointed the "harmony and organization" committee as follows G B Christian, T J Magruder, A LaTourette, E Huber and T J McMurray This committee will devise plans, &c, by which to perform the necessary work and then call another meeting for adoption and action

A History of the Mt. V., C. and W.

Following is a short history of the organization of the project known as the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling railroad, which was obtained from one of *the directors and read by A B Paul at* the railroad meeting last night

During the winter and spring of 1881 and '82, about the time of the completion of the C and A. to Marion and the origin of what is so well known as the South Pensylvania railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg and a branch to Wheeling, which has caused so much commotion in the railway world, a correspondence was opened up with different parties at Coshocton, Mt. Vernon, Marion and other points along the line from Wheeling to Bryan, in Williams county The situation was fully and fairly obtained A meeting was held at the office of Col. Cooper, of Mt Vernon, at which representatives from Coshocton, Mt. Vernon and other points were present, which resulted in the filing of a certificate of incorporation of the present organization Steps were at once taken to secure the Walhounding canal towing path from the State of Ohio After eighteen long and weary months it was granted, and during this time the company made a permanent and locating survey from Mt Vernon to Coshocton

About this time the company, by one of its directors, opened up a correspondence in Wheeling, and the matter in due time was presented to the citizens of Ohio county, W. Va., and a vote was ordered by the county commissioners of said county, and the proposition was carried by a vote of over 5000 out of 6000 votes cast in favor of authorizing a subscription of $150,000 Just one year to a day elapsed from the time the officers first went to Wheeling until the contract was signed and accepted by both parties and became a matter of record. During the interim the company ordered the chief engineer to finish the surveys between Mt. Vernon and Marion, which was done in the spring of 1884, during the months of July, August and, I believe, a part of September The line was finished through to Wheeling, maps and profiles of the entire line made, and estimates of the cost of construction of the line

The board in the mean time had been at work by keeping one of their number in the field securing right-of-way and subscriptions from individuals along the line, and such other work as seemed to be necessary to secure the building of the road, such as obtaining from the county commissioners, city and town councils ordinances, etc., which has now all been done except Marion, from the west line of Tuscarawas county to the west line of Marion county, about 100 miles of the line, something over 200 contracts have been made with property owners for rights-of-way, depot grounds, side-tracks, etc, along the line, township organizations have been perfected, and books are now being circulated for subscriptions on the entire line

Reports from the following named places will show the interest awakened Wheeling, $150,000, Harrison county, $150,000; Coshocton county (including Coshocton, of about $35,000, Warsaw, $19,000, Walhounding, $12,000,) in round numbers, $65,000 for the west half of Coshocton county, which includes the twenty-six miles of the canal from Chesse, practically graded; at Millwood, about $12,000, Mt Vernon, over $30,000, in Morrow county the subscription amounts now to about $25,000 and is increasing nearly every day The right of way is nearly all secured in Morrow county, in Richland township all but one farm, and some few in Claridon and Marion township

Such in brief is the situation of the company that is asking aid and comfort to get through your county

I am asked every day, what are your connections? At Marion our western connection would naturally be the Chicago and Atlantic, and other roads centering here; at Mt Vernon our line would cross the B. and O, giving another eastern outlet, and a Cleveland connection with the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, at Coshocton our line would connect with the Pan Handle, making the shortest possible line from Marion to Pittsburg, and another Cleveland, Canton and lake connection, and would give your people the shortest possible haul into the Coshocton cannel and Coshocton bituminous coals, as well as the famous Missillon, or No 1 coal, at Newcommerstown we cross the Cleveland and Marietta road at Uhrichsville with the Cleveland Loram and Wheeling (another road to the lakes), at Portland, on the Ohio river, with the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, and, with ten miles of a contemplated branch, we would reach the iron, glass and nail factories of Wellsburg, Mingo and Steubenville, and the heart of No 8 or Pittsburg coal, and at Wheeling our line would connect with the B and O, the Ohio River road to Parkersburg, the Pennsylvania System, the new Wheeling and Harrisburg route, the much talked of South Pensylvania scheme, and the new Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio road to Pittsburg, making traffic arrangements with five new lines into one union depot within the city limits of Wheeling, the charters for which have all been obtained, surveys all completed and all in the hands of enterprising railroad men and capitalists in Ohio, Wheeling and New York, comprising in one system of over 1000 miles of new railroads in this and other States, nearly 800 of which are today in running order The 157 miles of which this line is the link yet to be built in Ohio to close the gap, which will be the the trunk line between the East and West, shortening present lines to Wheeling and Pittsburg from 40 to 60 miles, and to New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia from 75 to 100 miles

We are now ready to contract 80 miles of our line within 90 days from the time Marion county shall secure the right of way free through the county or subscribe $40,000 at the option of her citizens

KILLED BY A FORCED BALL'

An Incident of Army Life—Wonderful Skill of Yankee Sharpshooters

"The narrowest escape I ever had ' said a well known lieutenant of police the other night was in front of Petersburg '

"My regiment was in Pickett's division of Longstreet's corps ' he continued, and another fellow and I were in a trench together We were at the front of the line The other fellow went by his first name, Dick The trench was about six feet deep and there was a groove cut in the top of the front through which we did our shooting at the Yankees When we wanted to pop away we'd lay the gun barrel along that groove, get quick sight on the enemy pull the trigger and then jump down Dick was a pig headed sort of a chap I had told him a dozen times he didn't have sense enough to hold his head on his shoulders

There was a lot of Yankee sharpshooters in front of us, and I cautioned Dick to look out how he exposed himself I tell you it was dangerous for even so much as a man seen to get in sight of those fellows I heard the bullets whistling lively over our trench and I knew by the sound that they were forced balls A forced ball, you know, is a bullet from a breech loader It is a little *bigger than* the diameter of the gun barrel and consequently it goes out with greater force than the ball from a muzzle loader The way we could distinguish between the two kinds of guns was that if it was a breech loader, the bullet got to you before the report, but if it was a muzzle loader the report got to you before the ball Most all of the Yanks used the breech loaders, and you can just bet your boots we were mighty careful how we got in their way "

"As I was saying, the bullets were whistling pretty lively over our trench I was loaded and was about to put my gun in the groove and try to pick off a blue coat Dick was standing in front of the groove putting in a charge He had his eye at the breech of his gun examining it and the side of his head was turned toward the groove While he was standing there—it was not more than half a minute altogether—*one of the 'forced' balls* came singing through the groove and bored a hole clear through his head as big as a walnut He fell dead I stepped across to him, and in doing so passed in front of groove Just as I got on the other side of the trench another bullet passed through the groove and buried itself in the rear wall of the trench Two other balls followed it and buried themselves in the identical hole made by the first bullet The sharpshooter who did that neat job was a half mile away "

"Pretty good shooting,' suggested one of the listeners

"I should say so," said the lieutenant, with an expressive shrug of the shoulders 'Some of those Yankee sharpshooters were marvelous They had little telescopes on their rifles that would fetch a man up close until he seemed to be only about 100 yards away from the muzzle I've seen them pick a man off who was a *mile away They could hit so far you* couldn't hear the report of the gun You wouldn't have any idea anybody was in sight of you and all of a sudden, with everything as silent as the grave and not a sound of a gun, here would come skipping along one of those forced' balls and cut a hole clear through you'

"How we used to lay for these sharpshooters, though, he said, chuckling at the remembrance We'd keep a look out for every little puff of smoke The sharpshooters, you know, mostly climbed trees and hid themselves in the branches So, every time they'd shoot there'd be a telltale puff of smoke come out of the tree Just as soon as we'd see one of those little puffs of smoke the entire battery would rain shot and shell into that tree and we'd make it so hot for the sharpshooter that he'd either tumble or crawl out dead or alive The best shooters were in the Union army Most of them came from the west, and many of them had been scouts in the Indian country They rarely missed a man at a distance of a mile Indeed, they could hit any object as big as a pie-plate that far away"—Baltimore Herald

An Indian Can Eat Anything

"An Indian can eat anything ' said a commission merchant as two ancient children of the forest with well filled bags over their backs made their exit from the store room These squaws come here once or twice a week he continued and beg for the tainted meat and decayed vegetables and fruit They will take every thing we give em and will put the stuff into their sacks and carry it off

"I have given them stuff that no white being would think of eating and they seem to think it all right I asked one of them how they could eat such strong smelling meat, when she informed me that in cooking it they destroyed the offensive odor For all I know these squaws keep Indian boarding houses"—St Paul Pioneer Press.

INOCULATION OF DRUNKENNESS

A Physician Claims to Have Made a Great Discovery—But Not by Beer.

A physician who was recently interviewed by a reporter, claimed to have made a great discovery In response to an inquiry as to what it was he replied

Inoculation against drunkenness but I can not say that my discovery is complete There is a little something lacking, and until I discover that I will not let the world benefit from my researches This discovery was made in a peculiar manner I dropped a brandied peach on the floor one day and two of my pet rabbits nibbled it until they became hilarious and nibbled more until they became stupidly drunk While in that condition I found them and finding the peach I knew what ailed them I opened a vein in the throat of one of the rabbits to bleed it in order to restore it and while so engaged another rabbit hopped by me without hardly knowing why I did so I caught it and injected some of the blood of the drunken rabbit *into its veins*

Within a short time that rabbit was drunk also and keeled over That little experiment set me thinking Why shouldn't drunkenness which is recognized as a disease be cured by inoculation' I made more experiments I was convinced that I was right in theory I procured a human subject—a man who is always full of beer I procured some blood from his arm and injected it into a Newfoundland dog The dog became drunk I drew some blood from its veins and inoculated another man a drunkard, who is always full on whisky The effect was curious He stopped whisky went to drinking beer and became, if anything, a worse drunkard than before I was nonplussed I began to reason I knew the different effects different liquors have on the human system I know that beer makes men stupid champagne lively whisky pugnacious and so on through the innumerable *drinks decoctions*, cordials, etc, mankind drinks I also recognize the fact that the same liquor will have a different effect on different persons You can get a drunk in any style out of whisky, maudlin, sentimental, hysterical, fighting howling etc and each of the kind mentioned with fringes, furbelows and edgings

I also found that different virus was obtained from different animals, though inoculated with the same human blood But I kept on experimenting, and have succeeded in obtaining a virus that is an antidote for every known drink except beer That has baffled me but I don't think it will long I will illustrate to you what I can do Here is a small quill containing virus similar to vaccine matter I'll not go to the trouble of explaining how I procured it or from what animal I will say this much It is the seventh remove from a drunken man each from a *different species of animal I vaccinate* a person the same as I would for small pox In a week or ten days the virus takes effect"

What is the result'

Simply this You can not become intoxicated no matter what you drink, unless it is beer I consider my discovery the greatest of the nineteenth century but until I learn to combat the effect of beer I will not make it public In five years if it has come into universal use, there will be no need for workhouses or jails Denver News Interview

The Rarest Gem in the World.

The rarest gem in the world is a blue diamond and previous to the revolution the French crown possessed the finest specimen of this stone ever known A portion of its history is thus given by Hamilin, author of Leisure Hours Among the Gems

The magnificent blue diamond, which was regarded as one of the marvels of the mineral kingdom has never been recovered Its early history has also been lost, but the gem is believed to be the identical stone which Tavernier brought from India and sold to Louis XIV At that time it was described as a gem of a beautiful violet hue but of a bad form, being flat and thin Its weight in this condition was 112 3 16 carats which would probably afford a fine brilliant of the size of the *missing stone 67 2 16 carats History* has failed to trace the wanderings of this gem since its departure from the Louvre, but suspicion rests upon the superb blue diamond which was in the possession of the English banker the late Mr Hope However the English diamond weighs but 44 carats therefore, a loss of quite 22 carats was incurred in recutting the stone in order to escape detection —Globe Democrat

Something He Hadn't Thought of.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan hired a suburban villa and two days later received a visit from a friend, who was told to climb the fence in order to enter the house But why not open the gate?" the friend inquired Because I can't untie the string Why don't you cut it then?" Sheridan looked at him in amazement, drew his knife cut the rope, walked through the gate and turning around cut it off the hinges 'If you love me, kick me in the same fashion," he asked to his friend The most brilliant of his time the dramatist who could unravel the most intricate complications in stage situations, had climbed a fence for two days for lack of the stroke of a knife —Phrenological Journal

An Edict Authorizing Bigamy.

In the Nuremberg librarian has unearthed a document dated Feb 14, 1650 (a few years after the end of the Thirty Years' War) officially authorizing all male members of the Circle of Franconia to perform bigamy in the interest of a depopulated fatherland "Every man person under the edict is herewith given leave to have two wives, but must be mindful of the oft-reminded by the guardian of his wife to prove himself a twofold man, and not be old either to cause or to entertain regret Even the impoverished condition of the Circle did not prevent some stout patriots from risking the experiment—Dr Felix L Oswald

Diseases of Trotting Horse Trainers

It is a noticeable fact that trotting horse trainers are as subject to kidney diseases as are railroad conductors This is caused by the constant jarring of the motion of sulky riding In the course of a days training they sometimes ride fifty or sixty miles and this in time seriously affects the kidneys and other internal organs Nearly every middle aged horse trainer suffers from this complaint and it carries more of them under their final wire than anything else Chicago News Rambler

Austria's Increase of Population

The Australian papers point with pride to the fact that the population in that *country doubles itself* every twenty years while that of the United States only doubles itself every twenty-six years Inter Ocean

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AN INVENTOR'S LUCK.

THE HISTORY OF TELEPHONE BELL AND HIS MILLIONS

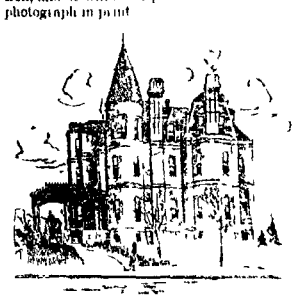
A Career Which Reads Like a Tale from the Arabian Nights—An Unknown, Penniless Teacher, Then the Famous and Wealthy Inventor and Social Figure

[Special Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, March 8.—I write to-day of Telephone Bell and his millions. Whether Drawbaugh or Rogers was the original inventor of the telephone I do not stop to question. Bell has reaped the profit from the invention, and his career reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights. Twelve years ago the poor teacher of a deaf and dumb school in Boston his quarters some of them in a private boarding house, his pockets empty and his name unknown, now the famed inventor, his home one of the finest mansions in Washington, his credit good for millions and his society courted by savants and statesmen. Then a lone bachelor without great expectations and in love with a rich man's daughter whose dumb lips he was teaching to utter human speech. Now the wealthy husband of this beautiful girl, the home blessed with children and his invention having increased many times his father-in-law's wealth. Little more than a decade ago he taught the deaf and dumb to talk, the pittance they were able to pay him. Now the wealthy philanthropist he spends tens of thousands in carrying out his pet theories in regard to deaf mutes and with all his property finds it hard to use his income.

Telephone Bell is now forty-two years of age. He is a Scotchman with the accompanying complexion of a Spaniard. He has a full beard and regular and handsome features, with a forehead very high and white, though not of the size of his hat. His hair is thick and its color that called chestnut. He is over two inches with a full black beard which curls and twists and his eyes are soft. Very kind. He dresses usually in business clothing, and he is democratic in his manners. He is not fond of notoriety and is averse to having his photograph published in the papers. When he was in Paris some time ago an exhibitor requested to picture that a bust might be made of him and placed among those of other celebrities. Mr. Bell refused to give this and the exhibitor looked up a Parisian who was said to look like Bell and modeled a bust from him and announced it as that of the inventor of the telephone. He has never given out a photograph to the newspapers and the above is perhaps the first accurate picture of him ever published. How it was obtained it is not necessary to say. It did not come from Mr. Bell, and he will be surprised to see his last photograph in print.

TELEPHONE BELL



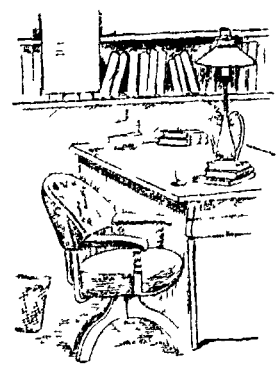
Telephone Bell's house is situated in the most fashionable part of the fashionable northwest section of Washington. To the left of it stands the Louise Home for Old Ladies, and to the right is the big place where Don Cameron long lived and just beyond this is Senator Windom's house in which Blaine wrote the most of his second volume. The Bell house is an immense one and its material is pressed brick of a Pompeian red. The front door opens out into the porte cochere and as you stand in the evening in front of its stained glass panels an electric light is burning over your head. The interior of the house is elegant and rich and its furnishings have been brought from the four quarters of the earth. As the door opens just inside of you and across a roomy hall appears the entrance to the music room. The pictures of rich paintings are parted and a marble Psyche with a bird perched upon her shoulder and singing in her ear looks out from in front of the grand piano. Telephone Bell is an accomplished musician and he plays the finest of the classical music at sight. He is passionately fond of music and his musicales are fêted in Washington society.

Mr. Bell is fond of good society and his wife is one of the most accomplished ladies of Washington. She is very pretty and though stone deaf she can understand perfectly by noting the movement of the lips of the persons addressing her. She was the daughter of the rich Gardiner Hubbard of Boston. She lost her hearing when she was seven years old and her father feared she would become a deaf mute. He sent her to school in Germany, to the deaf and dumb professors there and after she returned to America at the age of 15, she went to Mr. Bell's school in Boston. Bell fell in love with her and they were finally married. Mr. Bell once told me that it was a romance connected with his invention of the telephone and though he would not say what that romance was I imagine he stumbled upon its idea when he was trying to teach his sweetheart to talk.

When he completed his invention his father-in-law was taken into partnership with him and the two organized the giant telephone monopoly which now exists the world with its wires and lines, its subways and its mouthpieces and receivers. Mr. Bell owns, however, but one-fifth of the stock, which is a present worth of $5,000,000 more than $1,000,000 and it has a talking machine which he says is as much a wonder to him as to others.

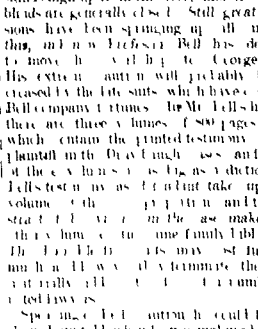
Telephone Bell's house is the busiest one in town. He works during hours in which most people are asleep, and he gets up at 5 in the morning, and he puts in his time at study almost as regularly as he does his meals. He is a great talker and his scientific researches take a wide range. He is finely educated, speaks French and German.

The library, which is pretty large, is on the wall of which is inset with bric-a-brac. Grate fires burn in the fireplaces and pictures hang here and there upon the walls. Mr. Bell's study is next to the library, and the door leading into it is open now and then, and the deaf and dumb pupils pass in and out. Now that a full-fledged attorney-at-law is through it looks as if it were. An easy lounging chair in front of the writing stands in one corner. At a common walnut desk sitting in an office chair armed with pen holder Mr. Bell writes. The desk is covered with books and papers and I note that several letters are filled with figures. A pen-and-ink sketch is pasted upon the paper and this I find is an invention for teaching deaf children to converse with each other by touching certain keys on the hand which represent letters. The dots and dashes of these spots with the letters and Mr. Bell's



secretary tells me that Mr. Bell can stand back to back with a deaf child of Washington and the deaf child putting his hand behind him so that Bell can touch its palm he can talk to it at the rate of ninety words a minute. These I shall not show Mr. Bell's private school for the deaf.

Dr. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, I will say, has spent a great deal of time and money upon it. He had for a time a school and had here at Washington what I am told was the first kindergarten ever established in the United States. He taught a number of little deaf and dumb children. Some of the children have been taught under his own eye, though the main branch of the school has been discontinued. His present chief of Mr. Bell's is a little old fashioned two-story brick building just across the way from his big house. It is surrounded by the most fashionable residences.



of Washington and it jumps up again to the studio of the artist Mr. Andrews who is painting the portrait of Martha Washington which hangs in the East Room of the White House. It has a large yard and back ground which is worth at least a square foot and this at certain hours of the day is full of children. A kindergarten occupies the lower story, and the upper is devoted to the deaf mutes. In the little central hall which runs through to the back yard I caught the lips of their teacher and found that she was conversing with one of the pupils. Her face was in motion, and while one pond to the various words Mr. Bell's father-in-law thinks the articulation system used and does not doubt that it is a success. The little ones learn to talk and they are able to communicate their thoughts, but their voices are generally harsh and loud.

Mr. Bell thinks that deaf children should never be educated with deaf children. And some of his deaf pupils are now going to the kindergarten and are chatting with children who speak. He does not believe in deaf and dumb asylums and says that the association of the deaf mutes together in these is rapidly forming a race of deaf mutes in the United States. Deaf mutes marry deaf mutes and such marriages produce deaf mute children. He tells me there are now 7,500 deaf mutes in the United States or one for about every 7,000 of population. He states that the vocal organs of deaf people are usually perfect and that their inability to speak comes from their not being able to hear and thus imitate sounds. He has shown that deaf mutes can be taught to speak. He says that the intellects of the deaf are fully as bright as those of hearing people and that there are many examples of deaf mutes who by learning to speak have become valuable citizens. His wife, I have said, was at one time deaf and dumb. There is a patent lawyer in Cincinnati who was once a deaf mute and that are deaf mute visitors, doctors and even poets.

Professor Bell keeps up his electrical experiments though he is very close-mouthed about what he is doing. His laboratory has been until last month in a little dilapidated brick building back among the trees on Capitol ground within a stone's throw of the palatial residence of the British legation. This laboratory has been in use since the Volta laboratory and it was furnished with the Volta prize money of $10,000 which the French government gave Bell for the telephone. In the last year he has spent thousands of dollars and hundreds of hours on experiments but no one has noticed him. The aspect of the building is forbidding. It stands high up in the street and its green blinds are generally closed. Still great inventions have been originating up all night, and now Professor Bell has decided to move his work over to Georgetown. His extensive apparatus will probably be increased by the lots suits which have set the Bell company's attorneys for Mr. Bell's library there are three volumes of 500 pages each which contain the printed testimony in the plaintiff in the Drawbaugh case and each of the volumes is as large as a dictionary. Bell's testimony as it will take up four volumes of the size of the one he makes an abstract from. The Bell library is a very small one, as they will naturally all be in the number of patented inventions.

Speaking of the patent which could hardly be explained when he was making his experiments with the telephone, Professor Bell says: "I would tell my assistant to do so and so. He would do it, and I would not know why I told him to do it. At first I took what I told him to do on faith, but after a number of times I found that I was right in what I told him to do, and I began to have confidence in myself. Why, I remember one time I told my assistant to do something which I knew would be of great importance, but I did not know why I told him to do it. I had a feeling that it was right, and I told him to do it. He did it, and I found that I was right. I had a feeling that I

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

—W F Frash is at Huntington, Ind., on a business trip

—Don't miss the lecture of Col. Sanford He will interest you.

I E Etherton has so far recovered as to be able to get out on the streets again

—Dr. McConnell takes the banner. He showed up the first white hat of the season.

—Council candidates are coming to the front, but they are very quiet in doing their work

—Attorney Geo D. Copeland was at Bucyrus today attending to matters of a legal nature

—S. A. Court was in Columbus yesterday on legal business, before the Supreme Court

—H Smiley ransacked the hens' nests of Prospect today, while his wicked partner, I Follett, hunted eggs at LaRue.

—Delaware has a touch of the railroad fever "on paper," as our esteemed contemporary, the Chronicle, said of Marion

—The grocers sending out huckster wagons are coming to the front at the Auditor's office and taking out license as is necessary

—Bucyrus Critic, Tuesday: Henry Stucky is in Marion today, making an effort to institute a chapter of the Royal Home organization.

—Wm. Marenes moved into his new residence in Sunnyside today. Sunnyside, by the way, is getting to be one of Marion's foremost suburbs.

—The Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling railroad men went to Cardington today to attend a rousing railroad meeting at that place tonight.

—There is said to have been a beautiful eclipse of the moon this morning between one and two o'clock. Our astronomical reporter did not see it.

—Report comes to us that the dwelling house of a lady named Reindhart was completely burned to the ground at LaRue last night. No particulars.

—John C. F. Yoakam and Sallie C. Wynn, and Frank Dutt and Mamie Jordan have been licensed to join hands and hearts to sail life's journey.

—Several new passenger engines have been placed on the Bee Line, but at present they are pulling freight in order to put them in good running condition.

—The Mirror has tabooed the Enquirer All sensible persons are doing this. Democrats can find a much more respectable advocate of their principle.

—Twenty-one miles of the proposed route of the Z., Mt. V. and M. have been surveyed. The corps of engineers are now camped at Frazysburg, in Licking county

—Candidates are budding right rapidly just now, and the ostensible friendly chat always has a mention of the caller's candidacy with an accompanying hint for support.

—Squire Guthery returned to Kansas the fore part of this week and will remain until Fall before visiting Marion again. While here he purchased a number of good horses.

—Rob't Smith, who has been laid up with rheumatism since January, is getting better and hopes to be able to get at his carpenter work when nice weather sets in permanently.

—The Prohibitionists will hold a convention at the City Hall Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m., to place in nomination township and corporation candidates for the municipal election.

—Anson Jameson and wife, who left Marion to locate in Kansas last spring, are happy over the arrival of a little Jayhawker to enhance the happiness of the family circle. It's a girl.

—The Mirror and Independent are quarreling over municipal affairs. The STAR might offer a suggestion, but it is too true an adage that "The wise don't need advice and fools won't take it"

—The painters are happy with the immense amount of paper hanging there is to be done. Paper dealers are taking more interest in the business this year, too, for they are making contracts themselves where competition is close.

—No Shakesperian report of the Whittier social, held at the Presbyterian Church, Tuesday night, has reached us. There was a good, large attendance, and the exercises, given mostly by the young folks and children, were very interesting and pleasing

—Jack Walters, the clever bar tender that smiles on the customers of the English Kitchen, has been off on a week's visit to Ft. Wayne, Ind., and several Ohio towns The Ft Wayne papers reported Jack's marriage, but there is nothing in the statement and won't be for a month or more

—The candidates bloom in the spring, tra la Gus Finch and Sam Krause are added to the list of republican candidates for nomination as marshal, while Jim Redd is the strongest opponent Marshal Buenneke has in the democratic fold Let good men be nominated and the better of the two elected.

—Rev F M Munson, of Cincinnati, O., has accepted the unanimous call of the St Paul's Episcopal Church in this city to act as its rector, and regular services will begin next Sunday. Rev. Munson is an excellent man and a talented minister, and we bespeak him a pleasant and successful rectorate in Marion.

—If there were not some private axes to grind there would be less time spent in fooling about this railroad matter. Of course we want things done properly and property damaged as little as possible, but it looks bad for Marion citizens, wanting new enterprises to boom the town, to slap one like the building of this new road in the face. Let her come and every man that is able should lend a helping hand.

—Upper Sandusky Union: The Rev. Father Burns, the able and beloved pastor of the Catholic Church at Marion, is in luck. In the grand distribution that took place here last Wednesday evening under the auspices of the ladies of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Father Burns drew a real, live, royal-blooded Poland China pig, which has a pedigree that will extend back to the days of the Republic. It wasn't a guinea pig, as some of his friends around Marion reported, but a beautiful and valuable specimen of the Poland China, with a squeal full of melodious zephyrs. Father Braschler will see that Father Burns gets the pig in good shape, with the congratulations of his many friends here.

Another for Marshal.

ED. STAR.—Please announce the name of Mr. W. M. Keifer, as a suitable candidate for marshal, subject to the choice of the Republican city convention, and oblige, MANY REPUBLICANS.

The Doctors.

The Central Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society will hold its twelfth semi-annual meeting at the parlors of the Hotel Marion, in this city, on Thursday, April 8th. Over fifty prominent homeopaths from Central Ohio will be in attendance and a splendid meeting is anticipated. Dr. Harding, secretary of the society, is making all possible arrangements to make the stay of the brethren as pleasant in Marion as they have enjoyed in all former meetings at Columbus.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers to Visit Marion.

We take great pleasure in announcing that the above company, whose name is almost a household word in two continents, and who have been heard in most of Ohio's important towns, but never in Marion, have been engaged to give one of their inimitable concerts at the Music Hall on Friday evening, April 2d, for the benefit of the relief fund of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R. That this concert will be a rare treat to the people of Marion goes without saying, and the fact that it is for the benefit of grand army relief fund gives it an added importance.

Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widly celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y, is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N Y.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

—Miss Maud Roberts is the guest of friends in Springfield.

—The young folks euchre club was entertained by Miss Stella Tristram last night.

—W. E. Boyd has been appointed administrator of the estate of Levi M. Sivey, deceased.

—I. E. Grimm and wife returned last night from the wedding trip to Chicago. Their visit in the Garden City was a pleasant one.

—Maj J W. Eakle, pension attorney, will be at Esq J. E. Davids' office until Monday, March 29th All old soldiers should see him.

—Over 25,000 Sewing Machine Needle's at T J. Magruder's. Orders per mail solicited. Send money with order. Value guaranteed.

—Jack Flaherty petitioned the Probate Court today for release from jail on bond, offering his mother as security. The bond is placed at $750

—Alvin D. Matthews has returned to Marion and will make his future home here, having accepted a good job with the Steam Shovel Company

—Will Mantz, the well known young salesman formerly with Maxwell, Shoenlaub & Co., has accepted a position in the store of Wm. Muntsinger.

—Real estate transfers are very dull just at present. There are not enough conveyances made to keep one man busy at the record, says Recorder Harraman.

—Probate Judge Criswell says the Lucas estate will come the nearest to paying one dollar for dollar of any that has been assigned during his administration in the office.

"Ah, There!" "Ah, There!"

We are still in McNeal & Wolford's Block, one door west of postoffice, and are going to stay there. It will do you good, both financially and physically, to drop into our store and **SEE** the immense STOCK OF GOODS THAT HAVE JUST ARRIVED for our SPRING Trade. **SEE** our new line of Lace and Madras Curtains! **SEE** our elegant assortment of Spring Dress Goods, all colors and kinds. Novelties in Trimming Silks, Velvets and Stripes. The FINEST DISPLAY of EMBROIDERED WASH SUITINGS ever shown in this place! **SEE** them at once, while the assortment is complete. A specialty in every kind of wash goods. FRASH'S Dry Goods Store, one door west of P. O.

Seersuckers! **Sateens!**

—Mt. Victory Observer; Misses Emma Cunningham Ollie Uncapher, teachers in the Marion schools, "vacated" in this vicinity the past week. They made the Public Schools a short call Friday afternoon.

—The Bolden swail ditch hearing is set for the 16th day of April. Auditor Waples is sending out nice, large invitations to the interested parties, telling them of the assessments, so they can come and kick as the spirit moves them.

—Ira Uhler, assignee of H. S. Lucas, has filed an application in the probate court to sell the personal property at private sale, and an order has been issued. U. F Seffner & Company have made the purchase and will open the store Saturday morning.

—Will McGraw, a brakeman in the N. Y., P. and O. yards, attempted to put a colored fellow named Bell off a stock train coming up town this forenoon and practically succeeded in so doing, but the gentleman of color got more than even by giving Will a terrible bad eye and an ugly looking swollen face.

—The shipments of coal on the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo road are lighter the present month than they have been in any March for years past. There are a number of miles of empty coal cars on the sidings in the valley February was also a dull month this year compared to that of other years when no strike was on hand

—Taylor, Watson & Co., drillers of the Corey well, in North Findlay, let their drill drop into the gas-bearing rock at a depth of 1178 feet, from which place gas came pouring out in great volumes. It is thought by the drillers to be larger than the Briggs well, which yields 2,000,000 cubic feet per day. This now makes sixteen wells in that city and vicinity.

—Two sons of Will Heminger, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, ran away from home last week and by some means got to Columbus, where they are now staying with their grandmother. Considering the age of the boys and their being without money, the trip is a remarkable one, but the older one had performed the same truant trick before. The father will go after them and bring them home.

—The order of the Royal Home is in process of organization at this place. The society is of a social and literary nature, with insurance features, and promises to be a very popular and efficient one. It is somewhat similar to the Royal Arcanum, but claimed to be superior and more careful of its membership, with the especial feature of admitting ladies, who must needs add greatly to any society with social and literary functions.

—The salt-water scare, which discouraged Marion natural gas explorers, seems to be exploded by the following: "Old oil men from the Pennsylvania oil fields and from the oil fields of Southern Ohio, claim that the existence of salt water is no evidence that an oil well is no good; that the salt water often lies between two veins of oil; and that the heaviest oil wells about Macksburg are found between three and four hundred feet below strong veins of salt water. After the second vein of oil is found the well is dry packed where the salt water enters, and it is thus shut off. Some of the wells about Macksburg are 2100 feet deep."

MARRIED.

DUTT—JORDAN.—On the 25th inst, by Rev. S. D Bates at his residence in Marion, Mr. Frank Dutt and Miss Mamie Jordan, both of Marion county.

Fifth Lecture.

The fifth and last lecture of the course will be delivered by Col J. P. Sanford, the renowned traveler and humorist, at the City Hall, next Monday evening, March 29th. Subject, "Old Times and New." This can be recommended as not inferior to any lecture in the course

Quarterly Meeting.

The third quarterly meeting for Marion station, U. B. Church, will be held March 27th and 28th.

First service Saturday evening at 7 p. m., followed by quarterly conference. All are invited.

S. BARCUS, Pastor

Blooded Chickens.

Mike Stoll has seventeen full blooded Lang Shang chickens for sale. Call early.

The N. Y., P. and O. to Florida.

The N. Y., P. and O. desire to announce that in view of the fact that a great naval drill of the North Atlantic fleet will take place at Pensacola the first week in April, arrangements have been made to allow a stop over at that point on the going trip to holders of round trip tickets to Jacksonville going on excursions of March 31st and April 1st. They also wish to announce that special tickets will be on sale by all lines to principal points in Florida at one cent per mile, the only exception being the South Florida railroad, which will sell tickets at three cents per mile each way.

Subscriptions to be Taken.

There was a fair attendance at the railroad meeting at the City Hall last night, though not so many present as probably would have been had a longer notice been given. The meeting resulted in the appointment of the "harmony and organization committee" as a soliciting committee for subscriptions, who have the power of appointing three or more additional members to help them in an effort to raise the necessary $40,000. The committeemen are G. B. Christian, T. J. McMurray, T J. Magruder, E. Huber and A LaTourrette, who will at once set to work getting all possible subscriptions to aid the road.

Schuyler Colfax's Opinion.

The following is a letter by the renowned Schuyler Colfax, showing his opinion of Col. Sanford as a lecturer.

South Bend, Ind., May 14, '83.

COL J. P. SANFORD:

Dear Sir—I congratulate you with all my heart on your remarkable success on the lecture platform. Wherever I go, east or west, I find where you have lectured in the same course with myself, you have left behind you a most enviable reputation as a lecturer, a well-satisfied public, and an openly expressed desire for your return another season I do not wonder that your dates are so quickly and easily filled, and that your invitations are beyond your ability fully to accept. With best wishes,

Yours truly, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Move Beginning.

J. W. Hinds, the druggist, has moved into the property he purchased last fall, on east South street, and Hon. B. G. Young has occupied the Uhl property, on south West street, formerly occupied by Mr. Hinds. Then J W. Headly, the well known drug clerk, has moved from the old Prosser property, on south Main street, to the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Young, and Ira Brush, H. Ackerman's salesman, has succeeded to the Prosser property. This change of residences effects the political complexion of the Fourth ward a little, as one democrat has thus removed and two republicans have been added The republicans in the Third can stand the loss. The democrats in the Fourth are on doubtful grounds.

Less than Half Fare to Florida.

We are pleased to inform our readers that the Bee Line has arranged for a series of special excursions to Florida, at rates less than one-half the usual price. The tickets will be good going on any regular passenger train of March 31st, and also of April 1st, till train 5 inclusive, and are good to return at the pleasure of the purchaser within 30 days. Routes are arranged to take in the most favorable portions of the South, both going and returning, and special arrangements have been made for greatly reduced rates from Jacksonville to all the orange growing districts, that you may see the frost has had no noticeable effect on this great and growing industry of the State, and offers sure reward to permanent investors. Through cars will be run from Cincinnati and Louisville in connection with Bee Line trains. Do not miss this opportunity of seeing what a large field for development the South presents to you. For full information, write or call on the nearest Bee Line ticket agent.

George A. Hay has been nominated for mayor by the republicans of Canton.

A colored lady known as Aunt Delpha and said to be 100 years old died at Cambridge,

Green Camp.

Mr. F. W. Stoll filled Rev. Sutton's appointment last Sunday at the Baptist Church.

D. H. Porter recently opened his new grocery and is now ready for customers.

Mrs. H. Detwyler, of Plymouth, Ind., is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

We learn that Rev. Donan is having good success in his meetings at Shiloh Church.

Mr. Nelson Walker, of Lima, is visiting in this place for a few days.

D. H. Porter made a business trip to Columbus, Thursday.

Our schools will be out this coming Friday for a two weeks' vacation.

Green Camp huckster wagons bring in from 500 to 700 dozen eggs each day. How is that?

Everybody is excited over the coming election. The excitement grew out of an argument as to who would be our street and alley committee.

With this last we will say

March 25, 1886. NIX.

Agosta.

There was a surprise party last evening at John Irey's by about twenty couple of our young people, who were well entertained until the wee hours of the morning.

Senator W. F Hill is in the butcher business in the Severn shop, where he keeps all kinds of meat.

T. R. Shinn is happy. It is a boy and was born on the 17th inst., St. Patrick's Day.

Wm. Gangway returned at 12 o'clock last night. He is the boss stave cutter, and business will open up in a few days.

Mrs. James Harper died yesterday from old age. It is the first death in the family, who are old residents of Montgomery township and well respected. She was nearly 90 years old

Our Normal school commenced Monday with a good attendance, and still there is room for a few more patrons

News is very scare in our vicinty

There is some talk that wheat has been injured to some extent We hope not.

The outlook is a little better for business.

March 25, 1886. JUSTICE.

An Ignorant Man is a Social Blot.

A man without at least some literary training is a mockery of our many educational advantages. Liquor and ignorance are two of the worst facts in history. Eight-tenths of the families in the United States have spent enough money for miscellaneous books to buy each one a half-russia set of the Encyclopedia Britannica. If this noble work, whose first edition is now 115 years old, could have been in every family in our land we should not have so large a percentage of poorly informed people among us. A mind unembellished with knowledge is invariably set behind a weak, characterless face. If you want to be and grow good looking cultivate your mind. If you want to get the greatest enjoyment from your money and from other pleasurable things, don't neglect your intellect. What are $115? What is an education? You are a churchman; you want to be on the side of the right. What excuse can there be for you dying ignorant of so many things you should and could easily know if you would smother a small part of that poison love for carnal gain? We all complain when the hour of trial comes. To him who lives honestly and liberally there hardly can be an hour of trial, unless at parting with loved ones. Remember, that in dwarfing your own minds you entail a like course upon your unborn offspring. A drunkard seldom can boast of strictly temperate parents. As you are, so likewise your decendants are likely to be. It is an intellectual feast to even glance over the prophetic pages of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

George Sample, clerk in Ball, Warfield & Co.'s drug store, Ironton, was mixing blue fire in a mortar, when the powder exploded, killing the clerk and partly wrecking the store.

Rev. Chas. Cheveraux, of Norwalk, found a burglar in the breast. The burglar, who had entered the clergyman's house, threatened to shoot first.

An agent of the American Jersey Cattle association is investigating charges against George M. Hoover, of Urbana, of false registration of cattle.

THE MARKETS.

Marion Market Quotations.

Following are the local markets of Marion, which are corrected each day:

BUYING PRICES.	
Wheat	87
Corn	30
Oats	30
Rye	60
Potatoes	40
Butter	12@15
Eggs	8
Hams	10
Shoulders	7
Side Meat	8
Lard	6@7
Dried Apples	4
Clover	5 50@6 75
Timothy	2 50
Flax Seed	1 10
Hay per ton	8 00@10 00
Fowls	5
Turkeys	7
SELLING PRICES.	
Flour	1 00@1 50
Corn Meal, per sack	20@40
Sugar Cured Hams	12½
Pickeled Pork	9
Breakfast Bacon	9
Lard	10
Potatoes	50
Eggs	10
Butter	15@18
Country Hams	12½
Country Shoulders	10
Dried Peeches	8
Dried Apples	6
Apples	1 00@1 20
Salt	1 20@1 25

AT LAST.

Father Kolasinski, of Detroit, Must Leave His Parish.

DETROIT, Mich., March 26.—Father Kolasinski, whose quarrel with Bishop Borgess has excited considerable agitation and angry feeling among the 7,000 Poles of St. Albertus parish, must go at last. For five days the pastor has gone among his followers to raise the $20,000 bonds to enable him to appeal his ejectment suit, and forty Poles, owning real estate ranging in value from $20,000 to $5,000, signed his bond. Several of the ladies of the congregation offered to go his security if permitted. Such devotion is seldom witnessed, and it touched the priest deeply.

He hesitated about putting the savings of these people in peril of being lost, for in the event of his defeat in the circuit court they must make good their bonds, so he proposed to the bishop's representative a settlement and the terms were agreed upon Father Kolasinski is to leave the parish in two weeks, and in the meantime to remain unmolested in the pastoral residence.

THE KNIGHTS.

McCann Still Leads With Duguid a Close Follower.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The following is the score of the type setting contest:

	Ems Set	Time Correct.	Net Ems Set	Total to Date
Jos McCann	6 583	7	6,258	56,257¾
Alex Duguid	6 591	10 25	6,262½	56,087¾
W C Barnes	6 1.5	4:25	6,008¼	54,389¾
Thos. Levy	5,957	10	5,...7	46,151¾
Jas J Nolan	4,796	3:30	4,556¼	37,665
Peter Thienes	5,426	4.15	5,315¾	43,059¾
J Washington	5,009	4:15	4,904¾	38,301¾
W H. Crane	4,563	7	4,388	34,319¾

Wanted to Be Cremated.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 26.—G. W. Dove, who died in this city, left behind him a request that his remains be incinerated, and in accordance with that request Funeral Director Gardner, accompanied by Mr. Dove's widow and S S. Burnet, will leave to-day at noon with the body, which will be cremated at the establishment of Dr. Lemoyne, at Washington, Pa.

A VICTIM OF A WRECK.

The Remains Identified as Those of James P. Weaver.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.—Mrs James P. Weaver has secured new evidence that the man killed in the railroad wreck near Atlanta, Ga, was her husband Although she was defeated it establishing her claim to the body in the preliminary trial, Professor Clarke, who embalmed it after the accident and who had known Weaver for years, had made a statement that there is not the slightest doubt that it is his body and he will swear to this at the next trial

In addition to this a prescription found in the dead man's pocket has been positively identified by Dr Lockridge, of this city, as one he gave Weaver before he left Indianapolis Other testimony tending to establish his identity has been discovered and Mrs Weaver thinks that she now has a case that cannot be overthrown She has been quite sick for several weeks and is still confined to her bed

Rhode Island Reps.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—The Republican State convention met at the Providence opera house and organized by the selection Hon Ellery Wilson as chairman George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport, was nominated for governor; E Lucius DeZong, of Pawtucket, for lieutenant governor, and Joshua M Addeman, of Providence, for secretary of state

McLaughlin Challenged.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Charles E Davis, the "Parson," on behalf of Evan Lewis, "The Strangler, issued a challenge to Maj. McLaughlin, now in St Paul for a match, catch-as-catch-can, two in three or three in five, for $250 to $500 a side, to take place in Milwaukee, Chicago, St Paul or Minneapolis within two weeks

Algeria the Paradise of Hunters.

Algeria is the paradise of hunters so far as game is concerned. During 1885 292 lions were killed there, besides 1,... panthers, 1,882 hyenas, and 27,185 jackals, but it is a wretched place as far as the comfort of the sportsman is concerned —Foreign Letter.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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"SELF OR BEARER."

BY WALTER BESANT

Author of "All Sorts and Conditions of Men" "The Captain's Room" etc

CHAPTER VIII

THE GRAVE OF HONOR

Let this chapter be printed within a deep black border Let it be in mourning Let it be illustrated with all the emblems which can be gathered together of disgrace and dishonor The Valley of Topheth with its baleful fires, may furnish a frontispiece—there may be funereal yews henbane deadly nightshade, and the poisonous flowers of marsh and ditch may adorn the corners of its pages There should be a drawing of Adam turned out of Eden with portraits of all the most celebrated renegades turncoats and traitors and the most eminent sneaks in history For a man may do many things wicked and base and yet find forgiveness he may drag his name in the dust, and trample on his self respect and give a rein to his passion and yet be welcomed back into the world of honorable men But the thing which Dick Murridge did was one which can never be forgiven him in this world save by the girl to whom he did this wrong And she I think has forgiven him already

He did it on the Tuesday morning two days before his week expired He spent the whole of Monday in putting his case upon paper in the form of a report On Tuesday he went into town before his father and on his arrival followed him into the inner office with a roll of paper in his hand

I think sir he said that I have done all I can in this matter I have put down on paper what I have to tell you for your private information

Do you mean that you have found the thief and forgery

'I think I have

'Think! I want you to be sure And what do you mean by talking of my private information? If you've got the man all I soon show you how private I will keep the information

"If you will read these papers —

"Afterward Tell me who did it

"Well, then. It was—none other than—your private clerk—Noah Cronan

Dick looked his father steadily in the face, speaking slowly and deliberately

"I don't believe it'

Mr Murridge sprang to his feet and banged the table with his fist

"Read these papers, then

"Dick, I don't believe it The thing is impossible! Where are your proof

"Read these papers

"Noah Cronan! It cannot be!

Dick smiled, as one who is on a rock of certainty and can afford to smile

"What have you always told me sir! Never trust anybody Every man is for himself Every man has his price Everybody thinks of nothing but himself Very well, then, remember these maxims before you say that anything is impossible If you will read these papers you will find——

"Read the paper yourself Let me know all that you can prove Read the paper yourself Quick!'

He threw himself into a chair and waited with angry light in his eye

Everything happens in the way we least expect. Dick had made up his mind that he would lay the paper upon the table with solemnity suitable to the occasion, and then retire, leaving the document to produce its natural effect He further calculated that, after reading the paper his father would most likely send for him and enjoin him to say nothing more about the matter That at least, was what he hoped But he had not expected to be asked to read the paper aloud, and he naturally hesitated He had committed to writing an enormous lie or rather a chain and series of lies—all strong massive, well connected, forming together a tale which, for cowardice and meanness never had an equal since the days when man first learned to tell lies, swop yarns invent excuses and pass on the blame Certainly it would never have a superior To write such a thing, however was one thing to read it calmly and coldly was another

When Dick had once made up his mind that escape was only possible by one method he gave his whole thought and devoted the greatest possible pains to make the narrative complete in all its parts and impregnable at every point. He wrote and re wrote every single sentence half a dozen times he read it over and over again he examined the document critically he put himself in the place of a hostile and suspicious critic he even read it aloud which is the very best way possible of testing the strength of such a document whether from the credible and the probable or from the plausible and persuasive or from the purely literary point of view He was not greatly skilled as may be supposed, in fiction considered as a fine art which is perhaps, the reason why he was quite satisfied in his own mind with his statement looked at from any point of view

"Read it,' his father repeated Let me hear what you have found If it is true

He stopped because he knew not what he should do if it were true

The young man hesitated no longer With perfectly steady eyes, which met his father's fearlessly and frankly and with brazen front, and with clear unhesitating voice he read the thing he had made up

'Before I begin this statement the word formed part of the narrative— I wish to explain that nothing but your express command that I should investigate the case for you would have induced me to write down what I know about it You will consider it as, in part a confession

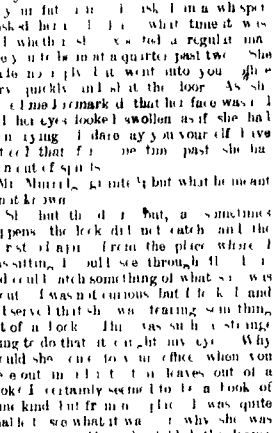
Mr Murridge looked up sharply and suspiciously

'Yes as you will presently see Dick repeated answering that glance ingenuously When the duty of taking upon myself investigating this case was laid upon me my lips which would otherwise have remained shut as a point of honor were opened If I did not obey your command to the fullest extent innocent persons might be suspected and even be punished I have therefore resolved upon telling you all that I know whatever happens And since I must write down the truth I pray that no further action may be taken in the case and that the most deplorable business may be forgotten and dropped never to be mentioned again

"What the devil do you mean by this' his father cried Is it a joke? The matter all well to drop? Do I let the man to forget such a thing No further action, indeed What do I call further action I shall take

Dick did not stop to press the point for mercy

It is now four weeks he continued reading from the paper, 'since I had the misfortune—it was a great misfortune to me I am very sorry that it happened to observe, quite accidentally a certain suspicious circumstance which took place in my office This circumstance caused me the greatest uneasiness and suspicion at the time, and has filled me with anxiety ever since Of course as you will immediately understand directly you point it out to me last week my suspicions turned to certainty I was, as usual in the outer office until I had nothing to do but to sit and wait for any



Go on he said Get on faster

I turned it over and considered that was best to do Of course I did this firstly I ought to have gone direct to you and informed you of my discovery In not doing this I committed a decided fault as well as a breach of duty I should have told you that both absence of the clerks was then at the time remembered that there were only two persons me counting myself who had access to your private room Noah Cronan and myself One of us must have taken them

Why my self Mr Murridge Exactly I take pride in that on coming into the room yesterday That is the other was the housekeeper or the cleaner who kept the key upon whom the housekeeper was admitted on Sunday to air the room the only thing I proved myself to be was a lying dog It might not have been myself Murridge I mean and not Cronan

Very well I am glad you think that it was not I Of course

You do not tell me it was not I myself I left with my credentials and with a clean character

Nothing but a mere fool would do anything of the kind Of course I left with a clean character I left with the character of a man who had been trusted and found worthy of trust

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Nothing but a mere fool would do anything of the kind Of course I left with a clean character I left with the character of a man who had been trusted and found worthy of trust

Dick sighed heavily

I wish to Heaven I had been intrusted to another man but I thought of going to Calista and telling her everything But Norah is her sister, so that it seemed best to tell you all myself Perhaps Calista may be spared the pain of ever learning this dreadful thing As for the actual forger, I cannot yet speak But I have proofs as to *the presentation of two checks out of the* five

Proofs Nothing but the clearest proofs will satisfy me'

You shall be satisfied then What do you think of this for one proof? The girl described by the bank clerk as having presented one of the checks was Norah herself Proof second for the clerk when she is here He will be able to identify her I dare say That is my first proof Now for the second The young gentleman who presented and cashed the check last Thursday at my office was no other than her brother, young Hyacinth Cronan—Daffodil He can have gone to the bank just before one and I became clerk came here a few minutes after one and we went out to dinner together We went to Joe Hall and sat there till two The clerk you know gave one o'clock as the hour I have no doubt but he will identify Daffodil as well It will be perfectly easy

The checks may have been given to him

By the actual forger! Very possible But in this case unlikely Because who would do it for them?

Go on The case was getting blacker

As regards the character of Daff—I mean Hyacinth—*for steadiness*, I am afraid we cannot say much He is, as you know perhaps at University College hospital, and he belongs to a fast set They play billiards, smoke together have parties in each other's rooms and go to theatres and music halls'

All this was strictly true, and yet—poor Daffodil!—'worse still, he goes to a gaming den It is a place open every evening for playing baccarat and every kind of gambling game. I dare say when they do not play else they play pitch and toss. I remember I used your recommendation to use every means in order to find out the truth, and I went with him We went twice last week' He also as we know was literally true I have also learned that he is in money difficulties Daffodil had shown Dick a letter from his tailor intimating that nothing on account would be desirable Altogether, I think my theory will prove right Norah took the checks with a view to help her brother Of course she knows very well *your custom of drawing twelve* pound checks for private purposes Therefore she filled these up for that amount, confident *that they would then pass without suspicion*, and might even escape your notice. She imitated your signature and she gave them every one to her brother except that which he cashed herself, presumably also for him I am quite sure she did it for her brother Whether he knows how she got the checks, whether he stands in with her, I cannot tell That will be seen when he is confronted with the bank clerk, and charged with presenting the check You will judge by what he replies to the charge

Has the girl a lover?'

She has been engaged for the last week or so only'

Who is the man?

His name is Hugh Aquila. He is resident medical officer at the Children's Hospital I was at school with him But you need not inquire about him. He has got *nothing to do with it*"

How do you know that?

Because his mother has money Mme Aquila was a *professional singer, who made* money and retired from the profession. Besides he thinks about nothing but his work He has as much money as he wants, and he never was in debt or any trouble. Why should he stand in?

He is not a man who bets and gambles?

Not at all

Humph Give me the paper There's a nest of villainy somewhere about the place.'

Dick folded it neatly and handed it over with the air of the undertaker's man handing the gloves at a funeral

Of course you are prepared to swear to this statement?'

Certainly This with perfectly steady eyes

'Of course I trust it will not be necessary

'Very well There remains the man who presented the three checks. I have not yet laid my hands upon him No doubt if Norah confesses she will tell you who he is. If not, you have enough to satisfy you'

I have enough when I have all Go now—or stay—where are the checks and the *check book that I left in your hands?*

They are locked up in my private drawer in the other room I will get them' He vanished but returned in *a moment*. "They are gone!' he cried The checks are gone!

Gone

They are gone' On Saturday I left them in my private drawer Now they are gone

Was the drawer locked?

It is always locked. Here is the key which has just unlocked it. Indeed, I am sure they were in the drawer on Saturday

Mr Murridge went into the outer office The private drawer contained nothing but a few unimportant papers The drawer, in fact might just as well have been unlocked, for the forged checks and the check book, which Dick said were left there on Saturday had disappeared

Who has been in this office boy," asked Mr Murridge besides yourself since Saturday'

Only Miss Cronan and Mr Richard to-day sir Nobody came yesterday, sir'

What time did you leave the place on Saturday?

Not till three o'clock sir Miss Cronan was with you when you brought me out the letters to copy and to post

Norah was working with me on Saturday afternoon said Mr Murridge, "until four o'clock I remember Then she went away I worked here alone till six. Have you a bunch of keys at all you boys'

No sir I have got anything to lock up Search me if you like.

Have you been in Mr Richard's drawer tending open? I don't want to search you What the devil should I search you for?'

No sir The drawer is never open that I know of except Mr Richard's in his chair'

Have you ever tried to open that drawer yourself with a key or without?"

No sir He always locks it And I have not got no keys And why should I want to open Mr Richard's drawer?'

There's villainy somewhere Mr Murridge breathed hard and put his hands in his pockets Villainy somewhere I'll get to the bottom of this

The vanishing of the checks, said Dick must go with the whole thing

What do you mean asked his father roughly

Dick showed his key

You see it is quite a common key Any boy with a good bunch of keys could open the drawer Perhaps even—such things do happen—when the key was turned the bolt fell back and the drawer was open. What drawer give me the checks for? They were no use to me at the least use

Mr Murridge hunted The checks could committed by means of these very missing checks.

Well the moment prove that'

'So that nothing was left to me but to confess what I knew and to follow up that fact as a clew

Dick sighed heavily

I wish to Heaven I had been intrusted to another man but I thought of going to Calista and telling her everything But Norah is her sister, so that it seemed best to tell you all myself Perhaps Calista may be spared the pain of ever learning this dreadful thing As for the actual forger, I cannot yet speak But I have proofs as to *the presentation of two checks out of the* five

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Mr Murridge hunted The checks could not under any circumstances, have been of use to his son in his investigation. Now they were gone perhaps lost altogether Why it was now become a forgery without what the French call the pieces of conviction. Who can prove a forgery when there is no document before the court? Mr Murridge retired to his own office, followed by his son.

Look here, Dick, he said, 'this thing is getting more complicated. I must think it over You've done your share. Leave it to me'

You needn't go investigating or inquiring, or anything," said his son, "you may *entirely depend on the truth of my facts.* Start from them'

Perhaps. Yes, well I've nothing for you at the office, Dick. Go and take a holiday amuse yourself somehow—as you like to amuse yourself But, mind, not a word to any body—not a syllable. Not a breath of what you've told me either to Norah or to her brother This paper and the accusation it contains belong to me. Do you hold your tongue about the matter Let no one suspect,'

Dick desired nothing so much as complete oblivion and the burial of the whole business. He said so, in fact.

"But what shall you do next?" he asked.

"That is my business. Only hold your tongue, and leave the rest of the case to me"

'It has come,' said the office boy, watching *'He's done something at last.* Has ordered to leave the office in disgrace. I knew he would do something, and I've got *something more, and I shall make him* wriggle. He thinks he won't be found out. Ho! I'm a measly little devil, and she's a sapphire. *It's something against her, is it?* Just you wait. The office boy has a eye open."

Mr Murridge went back to his own office and sat down gloomy and wrathful. He left his door wide open, and the boy, sitting at his own table, his hands on the handle of the letter press, watched him carefully, wondering whether the time was yet arrived for him to step in But for such a lad to "step in" before the right moment might endanger everything Suppose if, by reason of premature stepping in, instead of seeing Mr Richard wriggle he might himself have to do all the wriggling' If he got turned out of his berth this would certainly happen to him when he went home, his father being *a fellowship porter and stout of arm.*

All this took place at ten o'clock, the first thing in the morning It was over by half *past ten. When, at eleven o'clock, Norah* came as usual, she found her employer sitting idle His letters were unopened, his safe was still shut, his papers were not laid out before him. The day's work was not yet commenced

"Why!" cried Norah, "what is the matter with you to-day? Are you ill?"

Her eyes were so bright, her face so full of sunshine, her look so radiant with the happiness of youth, innocence and love that Mr Murridge groaned aloud, wondering how this thing could be possible.

'Wait a moment here," he said, taking his hat, "I will be back in a few minutes."

Norah had plenty to occupy her She opened her black bag, spread out her papers, and put them in order, till Mr Murridge returned, which was after five minutes, he was accompanied by a young gentleman, who, while Mr Murridge opened his safe and rummaged among his papers, stared at Norah rather more closely than was consistent with good manners, according to her own views.

"Here," said Mr Murridge presently, taking his head out of the safe, "is what you want." He gave the young gentleman a paper, and followed him out of the office

Well?" he asked in a whisper.

"That is the young lady," the clerk replied, also in a whisper

But the office boy heard and wondered

'You are quite sure of it?'

"Quite sure. I would swear to her I am certain of her identity'

Then Mr Murridge came back and shut the door

"Norah," he said, walking up and down the room in considerable agitation, "a very curious thing has happened'

What is that?"

'I have been robbed."

'Oh, *how dreadful!* Is it much?"

"I have been robbed—treacherously robbed" he added, as if most robberies were open handed and *friendly*, *"of sixty pounds*, by means of five forged checks, payable to bearer"

"Oh!"

'Each was for twelve pounds. Now, listen. Three were brought to the bank and cashed by one man—a man who spoke a foreign accent, and who can be easily identified. He presented them on the third, the sixth and thirteenth of this month."

"Well," said Norah, "if he can be identified, you ought to be able to find him."

"One also one of the forged checks, was presented on Friday, the 15th, at a quarter past twelve, by a young lady" Mr Murridge watched the effect of his words, and spoke very slowly "it was a check for twelve pounds, payable to bearer It was cashed by a young lady What is the matter Norah!' for the girl had turned white and reeled as *if she was about to faint.*

'Nothing Go on. It is nothing" But she was white and frightened, and she trembled, and was *fain to sit down. Norah was* a bad actress.

Norah was a bad actress.

'By a young lady who can also, if necessary be identified. And on Thursday last another for the same sum of twelve pounds was presented at about a quarter to one by a young gentleman whom the clerk declares he would recognize at once. He is described as a handsome boy, with light curly hair and an easy manner he wears a pot hat and has a red tie. Well, that is nearly all we know at present. I have nothing more to tell you Stay one thing more The forged checks, with the check book from which they were stolen, were all in my son's private drawer which he keeps locked, on Saturday morning Of that he is certain They have now disappeared. They too have been stolen. My son's drawer has been broken open, and the checks have been taken from it. Do you quite understand?'

She tried to speak but she could not. In the young lady she recognized herself She had with her own hands, presented that check and received gold for it she remembered who had given her the check, and to whom she had given the money more than this in the handsome boy with the red tie she recognised her own brother Daff, not because he, too, wore a red tie, but because he had told her, talking trifles over an evening pipe, how he had cashed one of Mr Murridge's checks that morning, and for whom he had cashed it.

"Are you quite sure—are you positive that these two checks, cashed by the young lady and by the boy, were forgeries! Oh, Mr Murridge, think. It is a dreadful charge to bring against anybody. Were they really forgeries! You may have forgotten, you know They may have been your own How do you know for certain that they were forgeries?

What did she mean? What on earth did she mean by talking in this way?

'They were not my own. They were forged he repeated, sternly I know that from the dates and from the number of the checks.

Norah" he said presently you have been a good girl to me a very clever and good girl you've been to me for five years. I acknowledge it—I feel it I wish I had raised your salary before You deserve more, you've been a very good girl. You have carried through many difficult cases for me I don't know what I should have done in lots of cases with out your help This robbery distresses me I did not think I could have been so much distressed by anything. I say it is a most distressing thing to me He repeated his words, and seemed at a loss how to express himself "Now I will give you one more sign of my confidence in you—a complete proof of my confidence in you I will put this case too into your hands. Do you hear? You shall carry it through for me.

She made no sign whatever

'I will give it to you for your own investigation You shall find out Norah who took the checks from my check book who filled them and *signed them* who presented them. You shall help me to bring this villain to justice.' The girl sat before him with pale cheek and eyes down dropped and she trembled. Her hands trembled her lips trembled her shoulders trembled It shall be your task. Will you undertake it?

Still she made no sign

'It may be—I say it may be—that some excuses, what men call excuses—idle things, but they are sometimes accepted—may be found The thing may *have been done by some one to help another person* in trouble. Oh there are people so foolish and weak that they will even incur the risk of crime and disgrace and punishment for others. Women have been known to do such things for their prodigal lovers and their unworthy brothers. Find out if you can, such an excuse and when you bring me the name of the guilty person I will consider how far that excuse may avail in saving him from punishment'

"Spare me' cried Norah. Oh I will do anything *else that you ask me—anything else* but I cannot do this.

Why not?"

' Because I cannot. I can give you no reason.

'You refuse to do it. Why? I don't ask you this time Norah I command you If you are still to remain in my service undertake this investigation

I will not I cannot I will rather leave your service.'

'Then, before we part read this paper It was placed in my hands this morning by my son. He is your old friend and companion Your brother is also his old friend and companion Your family have all been kind to him Yet he has been compelled to write this report for me Read it Think of the pain it must have given him to *write it* and the pain yes, the deep pain it gives me to read it

Norah read it When she came to the place where the writer spoke of herself she read slowly not able at first to understand it Then she cried aloud in amazement from the pain of the blow which was like the stabbing of a sharp stiletto But she recovered, and *went on to the end* When she had quite finished it, she sunk into her chair and buried her face in her hands, sobbing and crying without restraint. The man who had told her he loved her and had implored her to marry him one day had *done* this thing the next The boy in the outer office heard her crying and wondered whether now the time had arrived for his own appearance

Not yet he thought not yet Above all things an opportune appearance and a dramatic effect

What have you to say? asked Mr Murridge

'Oh Dick, Dick!"

It was all she had to say Presently she lifted her head and dashed away her tears, and proudly gave back the paper to Mr Murridge

Well?'

'I have nothing to say she replied. 'What is there to say?'

Here is a distinct charge against you. A most serious charge The most serious charge that could be made against you.

"I have nothing to say Stay' Yes' The bank clerk, he says, can identify two persons who presented checks. He need not be called upon to do so They were myself and my brother Hyacinth. I have nothing more to say I will answer no questions. You must do as you please

"I have done all I could for you. I offered you your chance for confession and for excuses——'

Confession! I have nothing to confess!'

"And you meet me with the *daring* avowal that you and your brother presented those two forged checks. Is it possible? You'

The two checks. I did not say the two forged checks. It is quite true I drew twelve pounds with one check, and Daffodil drew twelve pounds with another'

The girl repeated this avowal looking Mr Murridge straight in the face without the least shrinking or shame

'Forged or not it is the same thing Since you have owned so much *confess the rest* Why did you take those checks?'

Why did I take those checks' Oh I have been with this man for five years, and now now he asks me why I stole his checks

Tell me Norah. Yes, you have been with me five years. You have been so honest and faithful that I cannot understand it Tell me why I cannot understand it.

I will answer no questions. Take up the case for yourself Mr Murridge You will find me at my *mother's or with Calista, when you want me* You must take it up. You cannot let it stay where it is. You shall not When you have come to the truth you will understand why I refused to speak

Tell me the truth now then Norah

Mr Murridge who trusted no one and thought love and friendship fond and foolish things, was strangely moved by this business. He had thought that when he could lay his hands upon the person who had robbed him he would straightway hale that person before the magistrate without pity and *indeed with revengeful joy But that person* stood before him convicted by his son's evidence and out of her own mouth and he was moved to pity

"Tell me the truth Norah, he repeated For God's sake tell me the truth and nothing more shall be said about it No one shall know it shall be between us two We will all go on as before Only my girl tell me the truth

'I cannot—I cannot You must find it presented one of those checks and my brother presented another That is all I can tell you

She was no longer pale She did not tremble any more. In her cheek there was a burning spot which might have been the outward and visible sign of conscious guilt. As such Mr Murridge read it On the other hand it might betoken a wrath too deep for words. But as such he did not read it Whatever it was, her eyes were aflame as she turned her face once more to Mr Murridge as she stood with the door open

I advise you for once to follow your own maxims. You have always advised me to trust no one. You have sometimes trusted me *in this case trust* no one but yourself When you are satisfied you will ask me to come back to you Till then you will see me here no longer

The office boy listened

'Oh miss,' he said as she closed the door are you going? He's gone too He's done something Oh I know very well *Are you really going?*

Really going for a time too perhaps altogether 'Is the new nurse in he—she jerked in the direction of Mr Richard's chair—"is he in it?

'You had better ask him. Joe good by

"She's been crying The tears were on her cheeks. I wonder' said the boy whether I ought to go in now? Oh if I could go in with a cutlass and brace of pistols"

But he was afraid

It is impossible said Mr Murridge She must have done it. Why did she turn pale? *Why did* she tremble? Why were her cheeks so red? She must have done it Why did she refuse to take up the case? She must Very well then. There is something behind it—something that Dick can't find out Very well then, they've got me to deal with now I will find out the truth for myself

[TO BE CONTINUED]

New Material for Various Uses.

According to The Journal des Fabricants de Papier, a material called asphalted jute is being largely employed in Germany for covering roofs, and isolating damp walls and floors, and for preventing bad odors from reaching apartments situated over stables etc It consists of strong jute cloth coated with specially prepared asphaltum, and covered on each side with strong, asphaltum-coated paper In order to obtain a very compact product the whole is submitted to a very strong pressure

The material can be used on farms for making tight reservoirs in the construction of bridges and in many other cases where there is need of a material that is at once strong, impermeable, and cheap —Scientific American

The Australian Chemist and Druggist says that carmine of peppermint painted on a bean causes the pain to cease at once.

The Manufacture of Diaries

The manufacture of diaries stationer to a reporter, 'though the largest industries in the co carried on by only three firms New York city and one in Cambri Mass

The reason why there are so fe business is the enormous amount tal required to carry on the unde The amount of capital required into the hundreds of thousands o It is a singular fact the presider largest of the three great diary m urning companies was at one time man in the establishment over w presides These firms have now t first step to manufacture diaries It is what you might call a lon business You have got to go m an immense scale in order to m thing out of it and these three fi had such long experience, and the thing down so fine that I do pose any one else would care to in opposition They are buying per now for the diaries of 1887

'Two of these houses manufa 000 000 diaries apiece a year, t manufactures 2 000 000 Anoth York firm makes some diaries— 15 000 or 25 000 a year There sizes of diaries made, 24mo, 12mo and then there is narrow 8mo long long 8mo and broad 8m is cap there is quarto, and long The different sizes have one day or two, three or four to a page *tail cost varies from* 4 to 19 cent is ten times as much demand f now as there was twenty years diary trade alone of a well kn tioner on Nassau street, Ne amounts to $7 000 a year Notwit the enormous number of dar there is a less number in the n day than I have known in the pa years There is a great deman finer diaries now, and the bette goods sell much more readily did a few years ago '—Brooklyn

Gen. Hancock's Three Grand

Gen Hancock's idols were grandchildren, George, Myra and when he was prepared for b of their tops and playthings upon his bed of death where th them They were the children Russell Hancock now dead, home was ostensibly in Miss Gen and Mrs Hancock wou them early in May and keep after Christmas every year cock's grandson who was his died the very day he was non president in 1880 Ada is a gentl child very like Mrs Hancock i sensible ways

Myra named after Mrs. H Gen Hancock all over and wi est to her grandfather a hear delicate spirituelle child, wit features and the softest mat regular Trojan She is not af thing on the face of the earth stand an enfilading fire as w Hancock himself The genera in her prowess and her repu warrior She could vanquish her size in single combat, and ized every youngster on the state of abject submission Gen Hancock had establish state of things among his littl the island The boys had their to dispute with the girls abou and the slightest infringem brought out a terrible threat o house for the offender so th completely cowed by the girl cago News

Dangers of the Chloral

Chloral when it comes in c the blood decomposes and o sults of its decomposition is th of chloroform, which is freque its effect But not considera ral is especially dangerous afflicted with any form of he It produces *acute intoxication* the heart, and its use persiste the direct cause of death T low neck and short sleeve dre count for the sudden death o ety ladies

Ladies are afflicted with th often than men because th subject to headaches and ne tions and their family ph times out of ten will prescri kill the pain as quickly as po applies to the well to do clas can not afford to buy the dru taste is acquired from a p The patient experiences such and the sensation produced *that the use of the drug is c* quently without the knowle tending physician until it be habit a mania when it is m to attempt to stop than it is Dr Herrmann in Globe Dem

Washington's Runaway C

An autograph letter by G ington which reveals sor facts in his domestic history published He pathetically running away of his colored trouble experienced in getti *friend tells him that a good* had by purchase and recom as having no other failing than for liquor The document that he became a slaveholde Nov 13 1797 but from th of the appeal in which he self is willing to secure suc or purchase it is inferable t any rate the letter proves father of his country was no annoyance on the servant cago News

A Beer saloon in Cons

Gen Lew Wallace tells w the story of the German beer saloon in Constantino Mr Cummings does not liquor But when the ves lager they said By the people That does not But by the way the pla must be good Let us tr try it numerously indee ously And Gen Wallace praising man from Vienna dependent fortune from *medical patronage*—Excha

A Hint for Shipwreck

The generation of heat been applied in England to of a friction still with wh shipwrecks may *obtain* water from sea water wi fire Scientific Journal

The cheer of the free Luft's college is English nine rah rah rah rah

At last the Berlin city had to come to it namely the police with revolvers

Rome is now said to be the foot pad is unknown

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